07-28-00 Bex-Sex

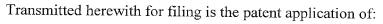
Case Docket No.: 979-1-017

C.F.R. 1.9 and 37

# PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL LETTER

BOX PATENT APPLICATION ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20231

Sir:



Inventor(s) Siegfried Hekimi; Jason Lemieux; Bernard Lakowski; and

Thomas Barnes

For THE C. ELEGANS GRO-1 GENE

Enclosed are:

C.F.R. 1.27.

[X]	Thirty Two (32) sheets of drawings. (Figures 1A-16B)
[ ]	An Assignment of the invention, to:
[ ]	A certified copy of a application.
[]	An Information Disclosure Statement, Form PTO 1449 and cited references.
[]	A Verified Statement to establish Small Entity status under 37

Executed [X] unexecuted Declaration and Power of Attorney. 

A Filing Date as of the date of deposit in Express Mail is requested. The particulars [X]of the Express Mail Deposit under 37 C.F.R. 1.10(b) are presented below.

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BASIC FEE				\$ 345	O R		\$ 690
TOTAL CLAIMS	25 - 20=	5	X \$ 9 =	\$	O R	X \$18 =	\$
INDEP CLAIMS	8 - 3 =	5	X \$39 =	\$	O R	X \$78 =	\$
[X] MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENTED		X \$130	\$	O R	X \$260	\$	
			TOTAL	\$ 345	O R	TOTAL	\$

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- Any Filing Fees under 37 C.F.R. 1.16 for presentation of extra claims. [ ]
- [X]I hereby state that the content of the paper and computer readable copies of the Sequence Listing submitted in accordance with 37 CFR §1.821(c) and (e), respectively, are the same.

Respectfully submitted,

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Attorney for Applicant(s) Registration No. 26,742

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Date: February 25, 2000

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#### THE C. ELEGANS gro-1 GENE

#### RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation-in-part of PCT/CA98/00803 filed August 20, 1998, now at the national phase, and claiming priority on Canadian patent application serial number 2,210,251 filed August 25, 1997, now abandoned.

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

#### 10 (a) Field of the Invention

The invention relates to the identification of gro-1 gene and four other genes located within the same operon and to show that the gro-1 gene is involved in the control of a central physiological clock.

## 15 (b) <u>Description of Prior Art</u>

gro-1 gene was originally defined by a spontaneous mutation isolated from of a Caenorhabditis elegans strain that had recently been established from a wild isolate (J. Hodgkin and T. Doniach, Genetics 146: 149-164 (1997)). We have shown that the activity of the gro-1 gene controls how fast the worms live and how soon they die. The time taken to progress through embryonic and post-embryonic development, as well as the life span of gro-1 mutants is increased (Lakowski and Hekimi, Science 272:1010-1013, (1996)). more, these defects are maternally rescuable: when mutants (gro-1/gro-1) derive from homozygous heterozygous mother (gro-1/+), these animals appear to be phenotypically wild-type. The defects are seen only when homozygous mutants derive from a homozygous mother (Lakowski and Hekimi, Science 272:1010-1013, (1996)). In general, the properties of the gro-1 gene are similar to those of three other genes, clk-1, clk-2 and clk-3 (Wong et al., Genetics 139: 1247-1259 (1995); 1351-1367 et al., Genetics, 141: Hekimi

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Lakowski and Hekimi, Science 272:1010-1013, (1996)), and this combination of phenotypes has been called the Clk ("clock") phenotype. All four of these genes interact to determine developmental rate and longevity in the nematode. Detailed examination of the clk-1 mutant phenotype has led to the suggestion that there exists a central physiological clock which coordinates all or many aspects of cellular physiology, from cell division and growth to aging. All four genes have a similar phenotype and thus appear to impinge on this physiological clock.

It would be highly desirable to be provided with the molecular identity of the gro-1 gene.

#### 15 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

One aim of the present invention is to provide the molecular identity of the gro-1 gene and four other genes located within the same operon.

In accordance with the present invention there is provided a gro-1 gene which has a function at the level of cellular physiology involved in developmental rate and longevity, wherein gro-1 is located within an operon and gro-1 mutants have a longer life and a altered cellular metabolism relative to the wild-type.

In accordance with a preferred embodiment, the gro-1 gene of the present invention codes for a GRO-1 protein having the amino acid sequence set forth in Figs. 3A-3B (SEQ ID. NO:2).

The gro-1 gene is located within an operon which has the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 and which also codes for four other genes, referred as gop-1, gop-2, gop-3 and hap-1 genes.

In accordance with a preferred embodiment, the gop-1 gene of the present invention codes for a GOP-1 protein having the amino acid sequence set forth in Figs. 13A-13C (SEQ ID. NO:4).

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In accordance with a preferred embodiment, the gop-2 gene of the present invention codes for a GOP-2 protein having the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 14 (SEQ ID. NO:5).

In accordance with a preferred embodiment, the gop-3 gene of the present invention codes for a GOP-3 protein having the amino acid sequence set forth in Figs. 15A-15B (SEQ ID. NO:6).

In accordance with a preferred embodiment, the hap-1 gene of the present invention codes for a HAP-1 protein having the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 16 (SEQ ID. NO:7).

In accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the gro-1 gene is of human origin and has the nucleotide sequence set forth in Fig. 8 (SEQ ID. NO:3).

In accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention, there is provided a mutant GRO-1 protein which has the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 3C.

In accordance with the present invention there is also provided a GRO-1 protein which has a function at the level of cellular physiology involved in developmental rate and longevity, wherein said GRO-1 protein is encoded by the *gro-1* gene identified above.

In accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention, there is provided a GRO-1 protein which has the amino acid sequence set forth in Figs. 3A-3B (SEQ ID. NO:2).

In accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention, there is provided a GOP-1 protein which has the amino acid sequence set forth in Figs. 13A-13C (SEQ ID. NO:4).

In accordance with a preferred embodiment of the 35 present invention, there is provided a GOP-2 protein

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which has the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 14 (SEO ID. NO:5).

In accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention, there is provided a GOP-3 protein which has the amino acid sequence set forth in Figs. 15A-15B (SEQ ID. NO:6).

In accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention, there is provided a HAP-1 protein which has the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 16 (SEQ ID. NO:7).

In accordance with the present invention there is also provided a method for the diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer in a patient, which comprises the steps of:

- 15 a) obtaining a tissue sample from said patient;
  - b) analyzing DNA of the obtained tissue sample of step a) to determine if the human *gro-1* gene is altered, wherein alteration of the human *gro-1* gene is indicative of cancer.
- In accordance with the present invention there is also provided a mouse model of aging and cancer, which comprises a gene knock-out of murine gene homologous to gro-1.

In accordance with the present invention there is provided the use of compounds interfering with enzymatic activity of GRO-1, GOP-1, GOP-2, GOP-3 or HAP-1 for enhancing longevity of a host.

In accordance with the present invention there is provided the use of compounds interfering with enzymatic activity of GRO-1, GOP-1, GOP-2, GOP-3 or HAP-1 for inhibiting tumorous growth.

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1A illustrates the genetic mapping of 35 gro-1;

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Fig. 1B illustrates the physical map of the gro-1 region;

Fig. 2A illustrates cosmid clones able to rescue the gro-1 (e2400) mutant phenotype;

Fig. 2B illustrates the genes predicted by Genefinder, the relevant restriction sites and the fragments used to subclone the region;

Figs. 3A-3C illustrate the genomic sequence and translation of the C.  $elegans\ gro-1$  gene (SEQ. ID. NO:2);

Fig. 3D illustrates the predicted mutant protein;

Fig. 4A illustrates the five genes of the gro-1 operon (SEQ. ID. NO:1);

Fig. 4B illustrates the transplicing pattern of the five genes of the *gro-1* operon;

Fig. 5A-5B illustrate the alignment of gro-1 with the published sequences of the  $E.\ coli$  (P16384) and yeast (P07884) enzymes;

20 Fig. 6 illustrates the biosynthetic step catalyzed by DMAPP transferase (MiaAp in E. coli, Mod5p in S. cerevisiae, and GRO-1 in C. elegans);

Fig. 7 illustrates the alignment of the predicted HAP-1 amino acid sequence with homologues from other species;

Fig. 8 illustrates the full mRNA sequence of human homologue of gro-1 referred to as hgro-1 (SEQ. ID. NO:3);

Fig. 9A-9B illustrate a comparison of the 30 conceptual amino acid sequences for GRO-1 and hgro-1p;

Fig. 10 illustrates a conceptual translation of a partial sequence of the Drosophila homologue of gro-1 (AA816785);

Fig. 11A-11B illustrate the structure of pMQ8;

35 Fig. 12 illustrates construction of pMQ18;

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Figs. 13A-13E illustrate the genomic sequence and translation of the gop-1 gene (SEQ. ID. NO:4);

Fig. 14A-14B illustrate the genomic sequence and translation of the gop-2 gene (SEQ. ID. NO:5);

Figs. 15A-15D illustrate the genomic sequence and translation of the gop-3 gene (SEQ. ID. NO:6); and

Fig. 16A-16B illustrate the genomic sequence and translation of the hap-1 gene (SEQ. ID. NO:7).

#### 10 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

#### The gro-1 phenotype

In addition to the previously documented phenotypes, we recently found that gro-1 mutants were temperature-sensitive for fertility. At 25°C the progeny of these mutants is reduced so much that a viable strain cannot be propagated. In contrast, gro-1 strains can easily be propagated at 15 and 20°C.

We also discovered that the gro-1(e2400) mutation increases the incidence of spontaneous mutations. As gro-1(e2400) was originally identified in a nonstandard background (Hodgkin and Doniach, Genetics 146: 149-164 (1997)), we first backcrossed the mutations 8 times against N2, the standard wild type strain. then undertook to examine the gro-1 strain and N2 for the occurrence of spontaneous mutants which could be We focused on the two class of identified visually. mutants which are detected the most easily by simple (Unc) inspection, uncoordinated mutants dumpy mutants (Dpy). We examined 8200 wild type worms By contrast, and found no spontaneous visible mutant. spontaneous mutants among 12500 found 6 mutants examined. All mutants produced entirely mutant progeny indicating that they were homozygous.

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# Sequences of all primers used

	0.1	0	SEO ID NO.
Name	Orientation	Sequence (5'-3')	SEQ ID NO:
SHP91	forward	CGAACACTTTATATTTCTCG	SEQ. ID. NO:8
SHP92	reverse	GATAGTTCCCTTCGTTCGGG	SEQ. ID. NO:9
SHP93	forward	TTTCTGGATTTTAACCTTCC	SEQ. ID. NO:10
SHP94	forward	TTTCCGAGAAGTCACGTTGG	SEQ. ID. NO:11
SHP95	reverse	TACAGGAATTTTTGAACGGG	SEQ. ID. NO:12
SHP96	forward	CTTCAGATGACGTGGATTCC	SEQ. ID. NO:13
SHP97	forward	GGAATCCGAAAAGTGAACT	SEQ. ID. NO:14
SHP98	forward	AAGAGATACACTCAATGGGG	SEQ. ID. NO:15
SHP99	reverse	ATCGATACCACCGTCTCTGG	SEQ. ID. NO:16
SHP109	reverse	TTGAATCTACACTAATCACC	SEQ. ID. NO:17
SHP100	reverse	CCAATTATCTTTTCCAGTCA	SEQ. ID. NO:18
SHP110	forward	ACATTATAAAGTTACTGTCC	SEQ. ID. NO:19
SHP118	forward	TTTTAGTTAAAGCATTGACC	SEQ. ID. NO:20
SHP119	reverse	ACATCTTTATCCATTTCTCC	SEQ. ID. NO:21
SHP120	forward	TGCAAAGGCTCTGGAACTCC	SEQ. ID. NO:22
SHP129	reverse	AAAAACCACTTGATATAAGG	SEQ. ID. NO:23
SHP130	reverse	CATCCAAAAGCAGTATCACC	SEQ. ID. NO:24
SHP134	forward	TTAATTGGATGCAAGCACCCC	SEQ. ID. NO:25
SHP135	reverse	ATTACTATACGAACATTTCC	SEQ. ID. NO:26
SHP138	forward	TTGTAAAGGCGTTAGTTTGG	SEQ. ID. NO:27
SHP139	forward	CAGGAGTATTTGGTGATGCG	SEQ. ID. NO:28
SHP140	forward	CGACGGGGAGAAGGTGACGG	SEQ. ID. NO:29
SHP141	reverse	AAAACTTCTACCAACAATGG	SEQ. ID. NO:30
SHP142	reverse	CGTAATCTCTCTCGATTAGC	SEQ. ID. NO:31
SHP143	reverse	CCGTGGGATGGCTACTTGCC	SEQ. ID. NO:32
SHP144	reverse	TGGATTTGTGGCACGAGCGG	SEQ. ID. NO:33
SHP145	reverse	TTGATTGCCTCTCCTCGTCC	SEQ. ID. NO:34
SHP146	reverse	ATCAACATCTGATTGATTCC	SEQ. ID. NO:35
SHP151	forward	CAGCGAGCGCATGCAACTATATTGA GCAGG	SEQ. ID. NO:36
SHP159	forward	AATAAATATTTAAATATTCAGATATACC CTGAACTCTACAG	SEQ. ID. NO:37
SHP160	reverse	AAACTGTAGAGTTCAGGGTATATCTGA ATATTTAAATATTTATTC	SEQ. ID. NO:38
SHP161	forward	GTACGTGGAGCTCTGCAACTATATTT GAGCAGG	SEQ. ID. NO:39

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SHP162	reverse	ATGACACTGCAGGATAGTTCCCTTCGT TCGGG	SEQ. ID. NO:40
SHP163	forward	GTGTTGCATCAGTTCATTCC	SEQ. ID. NO:41
SHP164	forward	GCTGTGCTAGAAGTCAGAGG	SEQ. ID. NO:42
SHP165	reverse	GTTCTCCTTGGAATTCATCC	SEQ. ID. NO:43
SHP170	reverse	AGTATATCTAGATGTGCGAGTCTCTGC CAATT	SEQ. ID. NO:44
SHP171	reverse	AGTAATTGTACATTTAGTGG	SEQ. ID. NO:45
SHP172	forward	ATTAACCTTACTTACC	SEQ. ID. NO:46
SHP173	forward	CTAAACTAAGTAATATAACC	SEQ. ID. NO:47
SHP174	reverse	GTTGATTCTTTGAGCACTGG	SEQ. ID. NO:48
SHP175	forward	AATTCGACCAATTACATTGG	SEQ. ID. NO:49
SHP176	reverse	AACATAGTTGTTGAGGAAGG	SEQ. ID. NO:50
SHP177	forward	AATTAATGGAGATTCTACGG	SEQ. ID. NO:51
SHP178	forward	TCAGCATCTAGAAATGCAGG	SEQ. ID. NO:52
SHP179	reverse	CGAATGTCAACATTCACTGG	SEQ. ID. NO:53
SHP180	forward	CTTAACCTGATGTGTACTCG	SEQ. ID. NO:54
SHP181	forward	ATGAAGCTTTAGAGGATGCC	SEQ. ID. NO:55
SHP182	forward	CGACGAATTTCTGGAGTCGG	SEQ. ID. NO:56
SHP183	reverse	ACTGCATTATCCATTAATCC	SEQ. ID. NO:57
SHP184	reverse	CACCCAAATAACATCTATCC	SEQ. ID. NO:58
SHP185	forward	TTTAACCTCATCTTCGCTGG	SEQ. ID. NO:59
SHP190	forward	ATGTTCCGCAAGCTTGGTTC	SEQ. ID. NO:60
SL1	forward	TTTAATTACCCAAGTTTGAG	SEQ. ID. NO:61
SL2	forward	TTTTAACCCAGTTACTCAAG	SEQ. ID. NO:62

#### Positional cloning of gro-1

gro-1 lies on linkage group III, very close to the gene clk-1. To genetically order gro-1 with respect to clk-1 on the genetic map, 54 recombinants in the dpy-17 to lon-1 interval were selected from among the self progeny of a strain which was unc-79(el030) + clk-1(e2519) lon-1(e678) +/+ dpy-17(el64) gro-1(e2400) + sma-4(e729). Three of these showed neither the Gro-1 nor the Clk-1 phenotypes, but carried unc-79 and sma-4, indicating that these recombination events had occurred between gro-1 and clk-1. From the dispo-

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sition of the markers, this showed that the gene order was dpy-17 gro-1 clk-1 lon-1, and the frequency of events indicated that the gro-1 to clk-1 distance was 0.03 map units. In this region of the genome, this corresponds to a physical map distance of ~20 kb.

Several cosmids containing wild-type DNA spanning this region of the genome were tested by microinjection into gro-1 mutants for their ability to complement the gro-1(e2400) mutation (Fig. 1). gro-1 was mapped between dpy-17 and lon-1 on the third chromosome, 0.03 m.u. to the left of clk-1 (Fig. 1A).

Based on the above genetic mapping, gro-1 was estimated to be approximately 20 kb to the left of clk-1. Eight cosmids (represented by medium bold lines) were selected as candidates for transformation rescue (Fig. 1B). Those which were capable of rescuing the gro-1(e2400) mutant phenotype are represented as heavy bold lines (Fig. 1B).

Of these, only B0498, C34E10 and ZC395 were able to rescue the mutant phenotype. Transgenic animals were fully rescued for developmental speed. In addition, the transgenic DNA was able to recapitulate the maternal rescue seen with the wild-type gene, that is, mutants not carrying the transgenic DNA but derived from transgenic mothers display a wild type phenotype. The 7 kb region common to the three rescuing cosmids had been completely sequenced, and this sequence was publicly available.

. We generated subclones of ZC395 and assayed them 30 for rescue (Fig. 2). The common 6.5 kb region is blown up in part B. B0498 has not been sequenced and therefore its ends can not be positioned and are therefore represented by arrows.

One subclone pMQ2, spanned 3.9 kb and was also able to completely rescue the growth rate defect and

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recapitulate the maternal effect. The sequences in pMQ2 potentially encodes two genes. However, a second subclone, pMQ3, which contained only the first of the potential genes (named ZC395.7 in Fig. 2A), was unable to rescue.

Furthermore, frameshifts which would disrupt each of the two genes' coding sequences were constructed in pMQ2 and tested for rescue. Disruption of the first gene (in pMQ4) did not eliminate rescuing ability, but disruption of the second gene (in pMQ5) did. This indicates that the gro-1 rescuing activity is provided by the second predicted gene.

pMQ2 was generated by deleting a 29.9 kb SpeI fragment from ZC395, leaving the left-most 3.9 kb region containing the predicted genes ZC395.7 and ZC395.6 (Fig. 2B). pMQ3 was created in the same fashion, by deleting a 31.4 kb NdeI fragment from ZC395, leaving only ZC395.7 intact. In pMQ4, a frameshift was induced in ZC395.7 by degrading the 4 bp overhang of the ApaI site. A frameshift was also induced in pMQ5 by filling in the 2 bp overhang of the NdeI site found in the second exon of ZC395.6. These frameshifts presumably abolish any function of ZC395.7 and ZC395.6 respectively. The dotted lines represent the extent of frameshift that resulted from these alterations.

To establish the splicing pattern of this gene, cDNAs encompassing the 5' and 3' halves of the gene were produced by reverse transcription-PCR and sequenced (Fig. 3).

This revealed that the gene is composed of 9 exons, spans ~2 kb, and produces an mRNA of 1.3 kb. To confirm that this is indeed the gro-1 gene, genomic DNA was amplified by PCR from a strain containing the gro-1(e2400) mutation and the amplified product was sequenced. A lesion was found in the 5th exon, where a

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9 base-pair sequence has been replaced by a 2 base-pair insertion, leading to a frameshift (Fig. 3C). Fig. 3C illustrates those residues which differ from wild type are in bold.

The reading frame continues out-of-frame for another 33 residues before terminating.

Figs. 3A-B illustrate the coding sequence in capital letters, while the introns, and the untranslated and intergenic sequence are in lower case let-The protein sequence is shown underneath the ters. coding sequence. Position 1 of the nucleotide sequence is the first base after the SL2 trans-splice acceptor Position 1 of the protein sequence is the sequence. initiator methionine. All PCR primers used for genomic and cDNA amplification are represented by arrows. primers extending downstream (arrows pointing right) the primer sequence corresponds exactly to the nucleotides over which the arrow extends. But for primers extending upstream (arrows pointing left) the primer sequence is actually the complement of the sequence In both cases the arrow head is at under the arrow. the 3' end of the primer. The sequence of the two primers which flank gro-1 (SHP93 and SHP92) are not represented in this figure. Their sequences are: SHP93 NO:10) and SHP92 TTTCTGGATTTTAACCTTCC (SEO. ID. GATAGTTCCCTTCGTTCGGG (SEQ. ID. NO:9). The wild type splicing pattern was determined by sequencing of the lesion Identification of the *e2400* accomplished by sequencing the e2400 allele. The *e2400* lesion consists of a 9 bp deletion and a 2 bp insertion at position 1196, resulting in a frameshift.

# gro-1 is part of a complex operon (Figs. 3A-3B)

Amplification of the 5' end of gro-1 from cDNA occurred only when the trans-spliced leader SL2 was used as the 5' primer, and not when SL1 was used. SL2

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is used for trans-splicing to the downstream gene when two genes are organized into an operon (Spieth et al., Cell 73: 521-532 (1993); Zorio et al., Nature 372: 270-This indicates that at least one gene (1994)). upstream of gro-1 is co-transcribed with gro-1 from a common promoter. We found that sequences from the 5' end of the three next predicted genes upstream of gro-1 (ZC395.7, C34E10.1, and C34E10.2) all could only be amplified with SL2. Sequences from the fourth predicted upstream gene (C34E10.3), however, could be amplified with neither spliced leader, suggesting that it is not trans-spliced. The distance between genes in operons appear to have an upper limit (Spieth et al., Cell 73: 521-532 (1993); Zorio et al., Nature 372: 270-(1994)), and no gene is predicted to be close 272 enough upstream of C34E10.3 or downstream of gro-1 to be co-transcribed with these genes. Our findings suggest therefore that gro-1 is the last gene in an operon of five co-transcribed genes (Fig. 4).

Nested PCR was used to amplify the 5' end of each gene. SL1 or SL2 specific primers were used in conjunction with a pair of gene-specific primers. cDNA generated by RT-PCR using mixed stage N2 RNA was used as template in the nested PCR. Fig. 4A illustrates a schematic of the gro-1 operon showing the coding sequences of each gene and the primers (represented by flags) used to establish the trans-splicing patterns.

Fig. 4B illustrates the products of the PCR with SL1 and SL2 specific primers for each of the five The sequences of the primers used are as follows: SL1: TTTAATTACCCAAGTTTGAG (SEQ. ID. NO:61), SL2: NO:62), SHP141: (SEQ. ID. TTTTAACCCAGTTACTCAAG ID. NO:30), SHP142: AAAACTTCTACCAACAATGG (SEQ. NO:31), SHP143: (SEQ. ID. CGTAATCTCTCTCGATTAGC NO:32), SHP144: CCGTGGGATGGCTACTTGCC (SEQ. ID.

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NO:33), SHP145: ID. TGGATTTGTGGCACGAGCGG (SEQ. SHP146: ID. NO:34), TTGATTGCCTCTCCTCGTCC (SEO. ID. NO:35), SHP130: ATCAACATCTGATTGATTCC (SEQ. NO:24), SHP119: CATCCAAAAGCAGTATCACC (SEQ. ID. NO:21), SHP95: ACATCTTTATCCATTTCTCC (SEQ. ID. (SEQ. ID. NO:12), SHP99: TACAGGAATTTTTGAACGGG ATCGATACCACCGTCTCTGG (SEQ. ID. NO:16).

The gene immediately upstream of gro-1, has homology to the yeast gene HAM1, and we have renamed the gene hap-1. We have established its splicing pattern by reverse transcription PCR and sequencing. This revealed that hap-1 is composed of 5 exons and produces an mRNA of 0.9 kb. We also found that sequences which were predicted to belong to ZC395.7 (now hap-1) are in fact spliced to the exons of C34E10.1. This is consistent with our finding that hap-1 is SL2 spliced as it puts the end of the C34E10.1 very close to the start of hap-1 (Fig. 4).

#### The gro-1 gene product

Conceptual translation of the gro-1 transcript indicated that it encodes a protein of 430 amino acids highly similar to a strongly conserved cellular enzyme: dimethylallyldiphosphate:tRNA dimethylallyltransferase Fig. 5 shows an alignment of gro-(DMAPP transferase). 1 with the published sequences of the E. coli (P16384) Residues where enzymes. (P07884) and yeast biochemical character of the amino acids is conserved are shown in bold. Identical amino acids are indicated The ATP/GTP binding site and the further with a dot. predicted and site are zinc finger C2H2 The point at which the gro-1(e2400) experimental. mutation alters the reading frame of the sequence is The two alternative initiatior methionines in shown. the yeast sequence, and the putative corresponding methionines in the worm sequence, are underlined.

Database searches also identified a homologous human expressed sequence tag (Genbank ID: Z40724). human clone has been used to derive a sequence tagged This means that the genetic and physical site (STS). position of the human gro-1 homologue is known. maps to chromosome 1, 122.8 cR from the top of Chr 1 linkage group and between the markers D1S255 This information was found in the UniGene D1S2861. the National Center for Biotechnology database orsequenced Z40724 We have (NCBI). Information classical methods but found that Z40724 is not a full length cDNA clone as it does not contain an initiator methionine nor the poly A tail. We used the sequence of Z40724 to identify further clones by database searches. AA332152) found one clone (Genbank ID: 15 extended the sequence 5' by 28 nucleotides, as well as one clone (Genebank ID: AA121465) which extended the sequence substantially in the 3' direction but didn't include the poly A tail. We then used AA121465 to identify an additional clone (AA847885) extending the 20 sequence to the poly A tail. Fig. 8 shows the full sequence with the putative initiator ATG shown in bold and the sequence of Z60724 is shown underlined. A comparison of the conceptual amino acid sequences for GRO-1 and hgro-1p is shown in Fig. 9. Amino acid 25 identities are indicated by a dot. Both sequences contain a region with a zinc finger motif which is

An additional metazoan homologue is represented by Drosophila EST: Genbank accession: AA816785. In E. 30 coli and other bacteria, the gene encoding DMAPP transferase is called miaA (a.k.a trpX) and is called mod5in yeast. DMAPP transferase catalyzes the modification of adenosine 37 of tRNAs whose anticodon begins with U (Fig. 6). 35

shown underlined.

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In these organisms the enzyme has been shown to use dimethylallyldiphosphate as a donor to generate dimethylallyl-adenosine (dma<sup>6</sup>A37), one base 3' to the anticodon (for review and biochemical characterization of the bacterial enzyme see Persson et al., Biochimie 76: 1152-1160 (1994); Leung et al., J Biol Chem 272: 13073-13083 (1997); Moore and Poulter, Biochemistry 36:604-614 (1997)). In earlier literature this modification is often referred to as isopentenyl adenosine (i<sup>6</sup>A37).

The high degree of conservation of the protein sequence between GRO-1 and DMAPP in S. cerevisiae and E. coli suggest that GRO-1 possesses the same enzymatic activity as the previously characterized genes. The sequence contains a number of conserved structural motifs (Fig. 5), including a region with an ATP/GTP binding motif which is generally referred to as the 'A' consensus sequence (Walker et al., EMBO J 1: 945-951 (1982)) or the 'P-loop' (Saraste et al., Trends Biochem Sci 15: 430-434 (1990)).

In addition, at the C-terminal end of the GRO-1 sequence, there is a C2H2 zinc finger motif as defined This type of DNA-binding by the PROSITE database. motif is believed to bind nucleic acids (Klug and 464-469 12: Trends Biochem Sci Rhodes, Although there appears to be some conservation between the worm and yeast sequences in the C-terminus end of the protein (Fig. 5), including in the region encompassing the zinc finger in GRO-1, the zinc finger motif per se is not conserved in yeast but is present in humans (Fig. 9).

In yeast DMAPP transferase is the product of the MOD5 gene, and exists in two forms: one form which is targeted principally to the mitochondria, and one form which is found in the cytoplasm and nucleus. These two

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forms differ only by a short N-terminal sequence whose determined by differential presence or absence is translation initiation at two "in frame" ATG codons. (Gillman et al., Mol & Cell Biol 11: 2382-90 (1991)). The gro-1 open reading frame also contains two ATG positions, comparable with the at sequence between the two codons constituting a plausible mitochondrial sorting signal (Figs. 3 and 5). It is likely therefore that DMAPP transferase in worms also exists in two forms, mitochondrial and cytoplasmic.

It should be noted, however, that the sequence of hgro-1 shows only one in-frame methionine before the conserved ATP/GTP binding site (Fig. 9). As we cannot be assured to have determined the sequence of the full length transcript, it is possible that further 5' methionine. additional an reveal might sequence Alternatively, in humans, the mechanism by which the enzyme is targeted to several compartments might not involved differential translation initiation. In this context, it should be noted that the sorting signals which can be predicted from the sequence of hgro-1p are predicted to be highly ambiguous by the prediction program PSORT II. Furthermore, a conceptual translation of the Drosophila sequence (AA816785) predicts only one initiator methionine before the ATP/GTP binding site as well as several in-frame stop codons upstream of this start (Fig. 10), suggesting that no additional upstream ATG could serve as translation initiation site. In the figure, stop codons are indicated by stop, methionines are indicated by Met, and the conserved ATP/GTP binding site is underlined.

## Expression pattern of GRO-1

We have also constructed a reporter gene expressing a fusion protein containing the entire GRO-1 amino acid sequence fused at the C-terminal end to

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green fluorescent protein (GFP). The promotor of the reporter gene is the sequence upstream of gop-1 (Figs. 13A-13C), the first gene in the operon (see Fig. 4). The promotor sequence is 306 bp long starting 32 nucleotides upstream of the gop-1 ATG. It is fused at the exact level upstream of gro-1 where transsplicing to SL2 normaly occurs.

The genes gop-2 (Fig. 14) and gop-3 (Figs. 15A-15B) are also located in the operon (see Fig. 4), the second and third genes in the operon.

We first construct the clone pMQ8 in which gro-1 is directly under the promoter for the whole operon using the hybrid primers SHP160 (SEQ. ID. NO:38) and SHP159 (SEQ. ID. NO:37) and the flanking primers SHP161 (SEQ. ID. NO:39) and SHP162 (SEQ. ID. NO:40) in sequential reactions each followed by purification of the products and finally cloning into pUC18 (Fig. 11).

Primers SHP151 (SEQ. ID. NO:36) and SHP170 (SEQ. ID. NO:44) where then used to amplify part of the insert in pMQ8 and clone in pPD95.77 (gift from Dr Andrew Fire) which was designed to allow a protein of interest to be transcriptionally fused to Green Fluorescent Protein (GFP) (Fig. 12).

The reporter construct fully rescues the phenotype of a gro-1(e2400) mutant upon injection and extrachromosomal array formation, indicating that the fusion to the GFP moiety does not significantly inhibit the function of GRO-1. Fluorescent microscopy indicated that gro-1 is expressed in most or all somatic cells.

30 Furthermore, the GRO-1::GFP fusion protein is localized in the mitochondria, in the cytoplasm as well as in the nucleus.

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#### The hap-1 gene product (Fig. 16)

hap-1 is homologous to the yeast gene HAM1 as well as to sequences in many organisms including bacteria and mammals (Fig. 7).

The origin of the worm and yeast sequence is as 5 described above and below. The human sequence was inferred from a cDNA sequence assembled from expressed sequence tags (ESTs); the accession numbers of the sequences used were: AA024489, AA024794, AA025334, AA026396, AA026452, AA026502, AA026503, AA026611, 10 AA026723, AA035035, AA035523, AA047591, AA047599, AA056452, AA115232, AA115352, AA129022, AA129023, AA159841, AA160353, AA204926, AA226949, AA227197 and The E. coli sequence is a predicted gene D20115. (accession 1723866). 15

Mutations in HAM1 increase the sensitivity of yeast to the mutagenic compound 6-N-hydroxylaminopurine (HAP), but do not increase spontaneous mutation frequency (Nostov et al., Yeast 12:17-29 (1996)). HAP is an analog of adenine and in vitro experiments suggest that the mechanism of HAP mutagenesis is its conversion to a deoxynucleoside triphosphate which is incorporated ambiguously for dATP and dGTP during DNA replication (Abdul-Masih and Bessman, J Biol Chem 261 (5): 2020-2026 (1986)). The role of the Hamlp gene product in increasing sensitivity to HAP remains unclear.

### Explaining the pleiotropy of miaA and gro-1

Mutations in miaA, the bacterial homologue of gro-1, show multiple phenotypes and affect cellular growth in complex ways. For example, in Salmonella typhimurium, such mutations result in 1) a decreased efficacy of suppression by some suppressor tRNA, 2) a slowing of ribosomal translation, 3) slow growth under various nutritional conditions, 4) altered regulation of several amino acid biosynthetic operons, 5) sensi-

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tivity to chemical oxidants and 6) temperature sensitivity for aerobic growth (Ericson and Björk, J. Bacteriol. 166: 1013-1021 (1986); Blum, J. Bacteriol. 170: 5125-5133 (1988)). Thus, MiaAp appears to be important in the regulation of multiple parallel processes of cellular physiology. Although we have not yet explored the cellular physiology of gro-1 mutants along the lines which have been pursued in bacteria, the apparently central role of miaA is consistent with our findings that gro-1, and the other genes with a Clk phenotype, regulate many disparate physiological and metabolic processes in C. elegans (Wong et al., Genetics 139: 1247-1259 (1995) ; Lakowski and Hekimi, Science 272: 1010-1013 (1996); Ewbank et al., Science 275: 980-983 (1997)).

In addition to the various phenotypes discussed above, miaA mutations increase the frequency of spontaneous mutations (Connolly and Winkler,

Bacteriol **173(5):**1711-21 Connolly and (1991); (1989)). As J Bacteriol 171: 3233-46 Winkler, 20 described in the previous section we have preliminary evidence that gro-1(e2400) also increases the frequency of spontaneous mutations in worms.

How can the alteration in the function of MDAPP transferase result in so many distinct phenotypes? Bacterial geneticists working with miaA have generally suggested that this enzyme and the tRNA modification it catalyzes have a regulatory function which is mediated through attenuation (e.g. Ericson and Björk, J. Bacteriol. 166: 1013-1021 (1986)). Attenuation is a phe-30 nomenon by which the transcription of a gene is interrupted depending on the rate at which ribosomes can Ribosomal translatranslate the nascent transcript. tion is slowed in miaA mutants, and thus, through an effect on attenuation, could affect the expression of 35

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many genes whose expression is regulated by attenuation.

and, in addition, displays a maternal-effect, suggesting that it is involved in a regulatory process (Wong et al., Genetics 139: 1247-1259 (1995). However, attenuation involves the co-transcriptional translation of nascent transcripts, which is not possible in eukaryotic cells were transcription and translation are spatially separated by the nuclear membrane. If the basis of the pleiotropy in miaA and gro-1 is the same, then a mechanism distinct from attenuation has to be involved. Below we argue that this mechanism could be the modification by DMAPP transferase of adenine residues in DNA in addition to modification of tRNAs.

# A role for gro-1 in DNA modification?

We observed that gro-1 can be rescued by a maternal effect, so that adult worms homozygous for the mutation, but issued from mother carrying one wild type copy of the gene display a wild type phenotype, spite of the fact that such adults are up to 1000 fold larger than the egg produced by their mother. unlikely that enough wild type product can be deposited by the mother in the egg to rescue a adult which is 1000 times larger. This observation suggests therefore that gro-1 can induce an epigenetic state which is not altered by subsequent somatic growth. One of the best documented epigenetic mechanisms is imprinting in mammals (Lalande, Annu Rev Genet 30: 173-196 (1996)) which is believed to rely on the differential methylation of genes (Laird and Jaenisch, Annu Rev Genet 30: 441-464; Klein and Costa, Mutat Res 386: 103-105 (1997)). fication of bases in DNA have also been linked to regulation of gene expression in the protozoan Trypanosoma The presence of beta-D-glucosyl-hydroxybrucei.

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methyluracil in the long telomeric repeats of *T. brucei* correlates with the repression of surface antigen gene expression (Gommers-Ampt et al., Cell **75**: 112-1136 (1993); van Leeuwen et al., Nucleic Acids Res **24**: 2476-2482 (1996)).

gro-1 and miaA increase the rate of spontaneous mutations, which is generally suggestive of a role in DNA metabolism, and can be related to the observation that methylation is linked to spontaneous mutagenesis, genome instability, and cancer (Jones and Gonzalgo, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 94: 2103-2105 (1997)).

Does gro-1 have access to DNA? Studies with mod5, the yeast homologue of gro-1, have shown that there are two forms of Mod5p, one is localized to the nucleus as well as to the cytoplasm, and the other form localized to the mitochondria as well cytoplasm (Boguta et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 14: 2298-2306 (1994)). The nuclear localization is striking as isopentenylation of nuclear-encoded tRNA is believed to occur exclusively in the cytoplasm (reviewed in Boguta Cell. Biol. 14: 2298-2306 (1994). Mol.Furthermore, studies of a gene maf1 have shown that mislocalized to the nucleus, mod5 is efficiency of certain suppressor tRNA is decreased, an effect known to be linked to the absence of the tRNA modification (Murawski et al., Acta Biochim. Pol. 41: 441-448 (1994)). Finally, as described in the previous section, gro-1 contains a zinc finger, a nuclei acid binding motif. The zinc finger could bind tRNAs, but as it is in the C-terminal domain of gro-1 and human hgro-1 that has no equivalent in miaA, it is clearly not necessary for the basic enzymatic function. speculate that it might be necessary to increase the specificity of DNA binding in the large metazoan It should also be noticed that the second form genome.

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of Mod5p which is localized to mitochondria also has the opportunity to bind and possibly modify DNA as it has access to the mitochondrial genome. See the previous section entitled "A role for gro-1 in a central mechanism of physiological coordination" for an alternative possibility as to the function of GRO-1 in the nucleus.

## miaA and gro-1 are found in complex operons

We have found that gro-1 is part of a complex operon of five genes (Fig. 4). It is believed that genes are regulated coordinately by single promoters when they participate in a common function (Spieth et al., Cell 73: 521-532 (1993)). In some cases, this is well documented. For example, the proteins LIN-15A and LIN-15B which are both required for vulva formation in C. elegans, are unrelated products from two genes transcribed in a common operon (Huang et al., Mol Biol Cell 5(4): 395-411 (1994)). One of the genes in the gro-1promoter is hap-1, whose yeast homologue has been shown to be involved in the control of mutagenesis (Nostov et al., Yeast 12: 17-29 (1996)). Under the hypothesis that gro-1 modifies DNA, it suggest an involvement of hap-1 in this or similar processes. The presence in the same operon also suggest that all five genes might collaborate in a common function. The phenotype of gro-1 suggests that this function is regulatory. this context, it should be noted that miaA also is part of a particularly complex operon (Tsui and Winkler, Biochimie 76: 1168-1177 (1994)), although, except for miaA/gro-1, there are no other homologous genes in the two operons.

# A role for gro-1 in a central mechanism of physiological coordination

We have speculated that the genes with a Clk phenotype might participate in a central mechanism of physiological coordination, probably including the

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regulation of energy metabolism. clk-1 encodes a mitochondrial protein (unpublished observations), and its homologue in yeast has also been shown to be mitochondrial (Jonassen, T (1998) Journal of Biological Chemistry 273:3351-3357). The yeast clk-1 homologue is involved in the regulation of the biosynthesis of ubiquinone (Marbois, B.N. and Clarke, C.F. Chemistry **271:**2995-3004). of Biological Journal Ubiquinone, also called coenzyme Q, is central to the production of ATP in mitochondria. In worms, however, we have found that clk-1 is not strictly required for respiration. How might gro-1 fit into this picture?

One link is that dimethylallyldiphosphate known to be the precursor of the lipid side-chain of ubiquinone. In bacteria, ubiquinone is the major lipid In eukaryotes cholesterol and its made from DMAPP. derivatives are also made from DMAPP. Interestingly, C. elegans requires cholesterol in the growth medium This link, however, remains tenufor optimal growth. ous, in particular in the absence of an understanding of the biochemical function of CLK-1.

In several bacteria, the adenosine modification carried out by DMAPP transferase is only the first step in a series of further modification of this base (1994)). Biochimie **76**: 1152-1160 (Persson et al., These additional modifications have been proposed to play the role of a sensor for the metabolic state of the cell (Buck and Ames, Cell 36: 523-531 (1984); 7776-7785 175: Björk, J. Bacteriol. Persson and (1993)). For example, one of the subsequent steps, the 30 2-methylthio-cis-ribozeatin is carried synthesis of out by a hydroxylase encoded by the gene miaE. the cells lack miaE they become incapable of using intermediates of the citric acid cycle such as fumarate and malate as the sole carbon source. 35

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Another link to energy metabolism springs from the recent biochemical observations of Winkler and coworkers using purified DMAPP transferase (E. MiaAp) (Leung et al., J Biol Chem 272: 13073-13083 These investigators observed that the enzyme (1997)). in competitively inhibited by phosphate nucleotides such as ATP or GTP. Furthermore, using their estimation of  $K_{\mathfrak{m}}$  of the enzyme and its concentration in the cell, they calculate that the level of inhibition of the enzyme in vivo, would exactly allow the enzyme to modify all tRNAs but any further inhibition would leave This suggests that the exact level unmodified tRNAs. of modification of tRNA (or of DNA) could be exquisitely sensitive to the level of phosphate nucleotides. Superficially, this is consistent with the phenotypic The state of mutant cells which lack observations. DMAPP transferase entirely would be equivalent of cells where very high levels of ATP would completely inhibit Such cells might therefore turn down the the enzyme. ATP generating processes in response to the signal provided by undermodified tRNAs (or DNA).

More generally, GRO-1 could act in the crosstalk between nuclear and mitochondrial genomes. The nuclear and mitochondrial genomes both contribute gene products to the mitochondrion energy-producing machinery and therefore these physically separate genomes must somehow to coordinate information exchange contributions (reviewed in Poyton, R.O. and McEwen J.E. (1996) Annu. Rev. Biochem. **65**:563-607). Furthermore, the energy producing activity of the mitochondria is essential to the rest of the cell, and the needs of a particular cell at a particular time must be somehow convey to the organelle to regulate its activity. GRO-1 could participate in this coordination in the following manner. GRO-1 is found in three compartments, the

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nucleus, the cytoplasm and the mitochondria above), and thus has the opportunity to regulate gene expression in more that one way. How could its action coordinate gene expression between compartment? could partition between the mitochondria and the its relative distribution could and determined by the amount of RNA (or mtDNA) in the (Parikh, V.S. et al. (1987)mitonchodria For example, if the cell is rich in **235:**576-580). mitochondria, much GRO-1 will be bound there which could result in a relative depletion of activity in the with regulatory consequences cytoplasm translation machinery. Binding of GRO-1 in the nucleus could have similar consequences and provide information about nuclear gene expression to the translation machinery.

While the invention has been described in connection with specific embodiments thereof, it will be understood that it is capable of further modifications and this application is intended to cover any variations, uses, or adaptations of the invention following, in general, the principles of the invention and including such departures from the present disclosure as come within known or customary practice within the art to which the invention pertains and as may be applied to the essential features hereinbefore set forth, and as follows in the scope of the appended claims.

#### WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A gro-1 gene which has a function at the level of cellular physiology involved in developmental rate and longevity, wherein gro-1 mutations cause a longer life and an altered cellular metabolism relative to the wild-type, wherein gro-1 gene has the identifying characteristics of nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:3.
- 2. The gro-1 gene of claim 1, which codes for a GRO-1 protein having the amino acid sequence set forth in Figs. 9A-9B as deduced from SEQ ID NO:3.
- 3. A gro-1 co-expressed gene which comprises a gop-1 gene which codes for a GOP-1 protein having the amino acid sequence set forth in Figs. 13A-13C (SEQ ID. NO:4); wherein said gop-1 gene is located in the gro-1 operon and said gop-1 gene is transcriptionally co-expressed with gro-1 gene present in said operon.
- 4. A gro-1 co-expressed gene which comprises a gop-2 gene which codes for a GOP-2 protein having the amino acid sequence set forth in Figs. 14A-B (SEQ ID. NO:5); wherein said gop-2 gene is located in the gro-1 operon and said gop-2 gene is transcriptionally co-expressed with gro-1 gene present in said operon.
- 5. A gop-3 gene which codes for a GOP-3 protein having the amino acid sequence set forth in Figs. 15A-15B (SEQ ID. NO:6); wherein said gop-3 gene is located in the gro-1 operon and said gop-3 gene is transcriptionally co-expressed with gro-1 gene present in said operon.

- 6. A hap-1 gene which codes for a HAP-1 protein having the amino acid sequence set forth in Figs. 16A-B (SEQ ID. NO:7); wherein said hap-1 gene is located in the gro-1 operon and said hap-1 gene is transcriptionally co-expressed with gro-1 gene present in said operon.
- 7. A GRO-1 protein which has a function at the level of cellular physiology involved in developmental rate and longevity, wherein said GRO-1 protein is encoded by the gene of claims 1 and 2.
- 8. A mutant GRO-1 protein which has the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 3D.
- 9. A GRO-1 protein which has the amino acid sequence set forth in Figs. 3A-3C (SEQ ID. NO:2).
- 10. A GRO-1 co-expressed protein which comprises a GOP-1 protein encoded by the gene according to claim 3; wherein said protein which has the amino acid sequence set forth in Figs. 13A-13C (SEQ ID. NO:4) and human homolog thereof.
- 11. A GRO-1 co-expressed protein which comprises a GOP-2 protein encoded by the gene according to claim 4; wherein said protein which has the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 14 (SEQ ID. NO:5) and human homolog thereof.
- 12. A GOP-3 protein encoded by the gene according to claim 5; wherein said protein which has the amino acid sequence set forth in Figs. 15A-15B (SEQ ID. NO:6) and human homolog thereof.

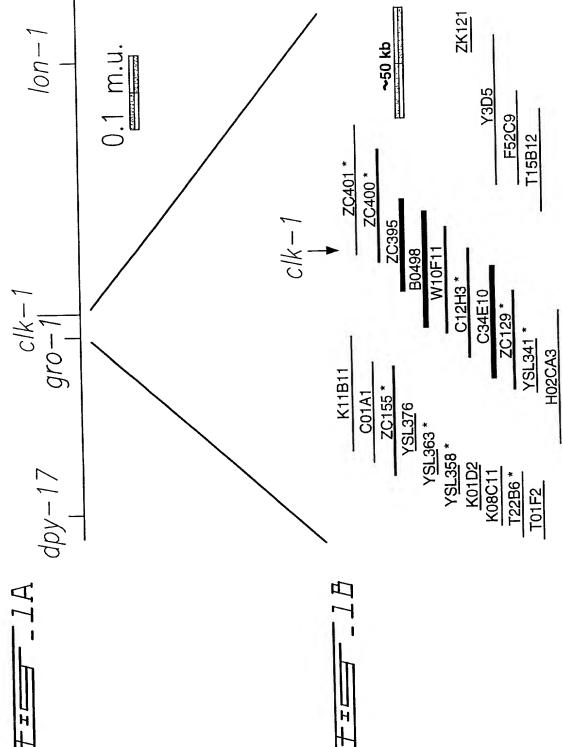
- 13. A HAP-1 protein encoded by the gene according to claim 6; wherein said protein which has the amino acid sequence set forth in Fig. 16 (SEQ ID. NO:7).
- 14. A method for the diagnosis and/or prognosis of cancer in a patient, which comprises the steps of:
- a) obtaining a tissue sample from said patient;
- b) analyzing DNA of the obtained tissue sample of step a) to determine if the human gro-1 gene is altered, wherein alteration of the human gro-1 gene is indicative of cancer.
- 15. A mouse model of aging and cancer, which comprises a gene knock-out of murine gene homologous to gro-1 gene of claims 1 and 2.
- 16. A method of regulating physiological processes of tissues, organs and/or whole organism of a host which comprises a compound interfering with enzymatic activity of GRO-1 of claim 7, 8 or 9.
- 17. A method of regulating physiological processes of tissues, organs and/or whole organism of a host which comprises a compound interfering with enzymatic activity of GOP-1 of claim 10.
- 18. A method of regulating physiological processes of tissues, organs and/or whole organism of a host which comprises a compound interfering with enzymatic activity of GOP-2 of claim 11.
- 19. A method of regulating physiological processes of tissues, organs and/or whole organism of a host which comprises a compound interfering with enzymatic

activity of GOP-3 of claim 12.

20. A method of regulating physiological processes of tissues, organs and/or whole organism of a host which comprises a compound interfering with enzymatic activity of HAP-1 of claim 13.

#### ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to the identification of gro-1 gene and to demonstrate that the gro-1 gene is involved in the control of a central physiological clock. Also disclosed are four other genes located within the same operon as the gro-1 gene.



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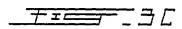
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aaaatatcgtcaggaaataataacatttcagatataccctgaactctacagtt	ETATGATATTCAGGAAATTTCTGAATTTTCTGAAACCTTACAAA <u>ATG</u> C 139	94
T D P I I F V I G C T G T G K S D	L G V A I A K K Y G G E V I S V	49
GAACGGATCCGATTATTTTCGTGATTGGGTGCACTGGAACCGGGAAAAGTGAT	TCTTGGAGTGGCAATTGCAAAGAAATATGGAGGAGAGGTGATTAGTGT 149	94
D S M Q F Y K G	LDIATNKIT	66
AGATTCAATGCAATTTTATAAAGgtacatgggttttgtttcaattttaaatta	aattaattttcgtttttcagGACTTGACATTGCCACGAATAAGATAAC 159	94
EEESEGIQHHMMSFLNPS	SESSYNVHSFREVTL 9	99
GGAAGAAGAATCTGAAGGGATTCAACATCATATGATGTCATTTTTGAATCCAT	TCTGAATCATCTTATAATGTACATAGTTTCCGAGAAGTCACGTTG 169	94
D F I K	KIRARSKIPVIVG 1	16
GATCTTATTAAAgtgcttaattcgccactttttgaacttgatcctaattttca	ataattttcagAAAATCCGCGCCCGTTCAAAAATTCCTGTAATTGTCG 179	94
G T T Y Y A E S V L Y E N N L I E	TNTSDDVDSKSRTSSE 1	49
GAGGAACCACTTATTATGCTGAAAGTGTCCTTTATGAGAATAATCTGATTGA	AACCAACACTTCAGATGACGTGGATTCCAAATCGAGAACATCATCAGA 18	94
S S S E D T E E G I S N Q E L W D 1	ELKKIDEKSALLLH PN 1	.82
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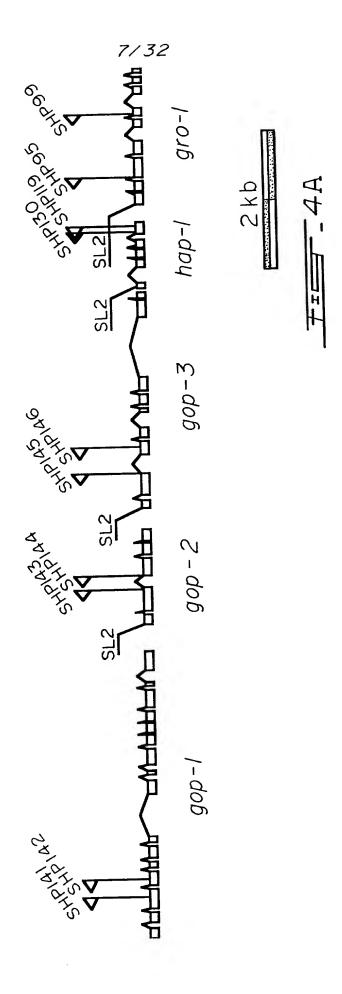
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SHP97					7		

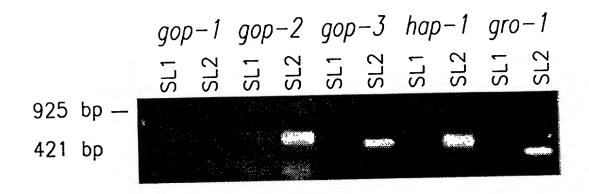
gro-1 continued	
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I R K S E L V E K Q K S D E T V D L G G R L R F D N S L V I F M	D 231
gGAATCCGAAAAAGTGAACTTGTTGAAAAACAGAAATCAGATGAAACTGTTGATTTGGGTGGACGACTACGATTTGATAATTCTTTAGTTATTTTTATG	G 2194
SHP97	
ATPEVLEERLDGRVDKMIKLGLKNELIEFYNE	263
ATGCAACACCTGAAGTTTTAGAAGAAAGACTTGATGGAAGAGTTGATAAAATGATTAAATTGGGTTTGAAGAA	t 2294
aaa tatttgaatttttccagaaaaaaaaaaaaatttttattatttttttt	.c 2394
нае у	267
tgttcagaaaatgttcgtgtatttattttagcttactgaggcattatttcattgtgatttttactatactctataaactaaattttcagCACGCCGAGT	
,	6171
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CG Pe2400 lesion SHP98	•
D K L F K Q G C D D V K L H T R Q	Y 318
${\tt GATAAATTGTTCAAGCAAGGgtaatttaaatttattttcaatttttataaattccaagctattttcagATGCGATGATGTGAAGCTTCACACTCGACAAGCACACTCGACAAGCACACTCGACAAGCACACTCGACAAGCACACTCGACAAGCACACTCGACAAGCACACACTCGACAAAGCACACACA$	T 2694

gro-1 continued	5/32	
A R R Q R R W Y R S R L L K R S	D G D R	33
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tttttactaaattaacaaagttattggctgaaaatggctgaaaattata	ngtaaaactaatcaaaaaaattgaaattttgaattaaagtcataaagtgacg	289
	KMASTKMLD	34
accagaaaattaaaaaaaaacatttttctattttaattaa	acttcactttaaaaataattttcagAAAATGGCAAGTACAAAAATGCTGGAT	299
	·	
T S D K Y R I I S D G M D I V D	Q W M N G I D L F E D	37
ACATCTGACAAGTACCGAATAATTAGTGATGGAATGGACATTGTTGAT	CAATGGATGAATGGAATCGATCTATTTGAAGATgtaaaatttcacaaattct	309
I S T D T	N P I L K G S D A N I L L N C E I	39
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C N I S M T G K D N W	Q K E I D G K K	41
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SHP110 SHP100		
H K H H A K Q K K L A E T R T •		43
GCACAAGCATCATGCTAAGCAAAAGAAATTGGCAGAGACTCGCACAta	agacgctatatttattttttgttaacttaaattatttttgttgttgattgtt (	339



tgatttttactatactctataaactaaattttcagCACGCCGAGTACATAAATCACAGCAAATATGGTGTCACG					
H A E Y I N H S K Y G V T	276				
	1070				
TTGGTCTTAAAGAATTCGTTCCATGGCTCAATTTGGACCCATCAGAAAGAGATACACTCAATGGGGATAAATTGT	1272				
LVLKNSFHGSIWTHQKWIHSMGINC	301				
TCAAGCAAGGgtaatttaaatttattttcaatttttataaattccaagctattttcagATGCGATGATGtgaagcttc					
S S K D A M M •	308				





### Sequence of GRO-1 and homologues

1 MIFRKFLNFLKPYKMRTDPIIFVIGCTGTGKSDLGVAIAKKYGGEVISVDSMQFYKGLDIATNKITEEESEGIQ C.elegans  ${\tt MLKGPLKGCLN\underline{M}SKKVIVIAGTTGVGKSQLSIQLAQ}{\tt KFNGEVINSDSMQVYKDIPIITNKHPLQEREGIP}$ S.cerevisiae MSDISKASLPKAIFLMGPTASGKTALAIELRKILPVELISVDSALIYKGMDIGTAKPNAEELLAAP E.coli ATP/GTP binding site 76 HMMSFLNPSESSSYNVHSFREVTLDLIKKIRARSKIPVIVGGTTYYAESVLYENNLIETNTSDDVDSKSRTSSE C.elegans S.cerevisiae 72 HVMNHVDWSE--EYYSHRFETECMNAIEDIHRRGKIPIVVGGTHYYLQTLFNKRVDTKSSERKLTRKQLDILES 68 RLLDIRDPSQ--AYSAADFRRDALAEMADITAAGRIPLLVGGTMLYFKALLEGLSPLPSADPEVRARIEQQAAE E.coli 151 SSEDTEEGISNQELWDELKKIDEKSALLLHPNNRYRVQRALQIFRETGIRKSELVEKQKSDETVDLGGRLRFDN C.elegans S.cerevisiae 147 DPDV------IYNTLVKCDPDIATKYHPNDYRRVQRMLEIYYKTGKKPSETFNEQK------ITLKFD-143 GWES------LHRQLQEVDPVAAARIHPNDPQRLSRALEVFFISGKTLTELTQTSG------DALPYQV E.coli

e2400

C.elegans 226 LVIFMDATPEVLEERLDGRVDKMIKLGLKNELIEFYNEHAEYINHSKYGVMQCIGLKEFVPWLNLDPSERDTLN
S.cerevisiae 205 LFLWLYSKPEPLFQRLDDRVDDMLERGALQEIKQLYEYYSQNKFTPEQCENGVWQVIGFKEFLPWLTGKTDDNT
E.coli 202 QFAIAPASRELLHQRIEQRFHQMLASGFEAEVRALFARGDLHTDLPSIRCVGYRQMWSYLEGEISYDEMVYRGV

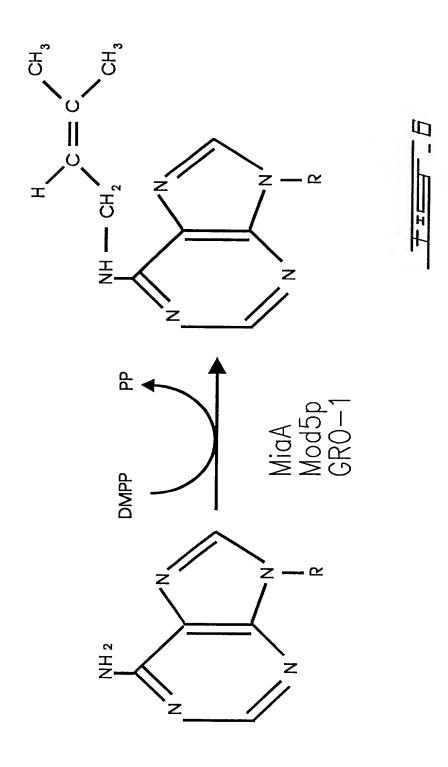
C.elegans301DKLFKQGCDDVKLHTRQYARRQRRWYRSRLLKRSDGDRKMASTKMLDTSDKYRIISDGMDIVDQWMNGIDLFEDS.cerevisiae280KLEDCIERMKT--RTRQYAKRQVKWIKKMLIPDIKGDILLDATDLSQWDTNASQRAIAISNDFISNRPIKQERAE.coli277-------ATRQLAKRQITWLRGWEGVHWLDSEKPEQARDEVLQVVGAIAG

### C2H2 zinc finger .

C.elegans 376 STDTNPILKGSDANILLNCEICNISMTGKDNWQKHIDGKKHKHHAKQKKLATRT

S.cerevisiae 353 KALEELLSKGETTMKKLDDWTHYTRNVCRNADGKNVVAIGEKYWKIHLGSRRHKSNLKRNTRQADFEKWKINKK

<del>\_\_\_\_\_</del>5B



# Sequence of HAP-1 and its homologues

		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
H.	sapiens	MAASLVGKKIVFVTGNAKKLEEVVQILGDKFPCTLVAQKIDLPEYXG-EPDEISIQKCQE
C.	elegans	MLYILWKLNYLQKKMSLRKINFVTGNVKKLEEVKAILKNFEVSNVDVDLDEFQG-EPEFIAERKCRE
s.	cerevisiae	MSNNEIVFVTGNANKLKEVQSILTQEVDNNNKTIHLINEALDLEELQDTDLNAIALAKGKQ
E.	coli	MQKVVLATGNVGKVRELASLLSDFGLDIVAQTDLGVDSAEETGLTFIENAILKA
H.	sapiens	AVRQV-QG-PVLVEDTCLCFNALGXLPGPYIKWFLEKLKPEGLHQLLAGFEDKSAYALCTFALSTGDP
C.	elegans	AVEAV-KG-PVLVEDTSLCFNAMGGLPGPYIKWFLKNLKPEGLHNMLAGFSDKTAYAQCIFAYTEG-L
S.	cerevisiae	AVAALGKGKPVFVEDTALRFDEFNGLPGAYIKWFLKSMGLEKIVKMLEPFENKNAEAVTTICFADSRG
E.	coli	RHAAKVT <b>A</b> LPAIA <b>DDS</b> GLAV <b>D</b> VLGGAPGIYSARYSGEDATDQKNLQKLLETMKDVPDDQRQARFHCVLVYLRHAE
H.	sapiens	SQPVRLFRGRTSGRIV-APRGCQDFGWDPCFQP-DGYEQTYAEMPKAEKNAVSHRFRALLELQEYFGSLAA
C.	elegans	GKPIHVFAGKCPGQIV-APRGDTAFGWDPCFQP-DGFKETFGEMDKDVKNEISHRAKALELLKEYFQNN
S.	cerevisiae	EYHFFQGITRGKIV-PSRGPTTFGWDSIFEPFDSHGLTYAEMSKDAKNAISHRGKAFAQFKEYLYQNDF
E.	coli	DPTPLVCHGSWPGVITREPAGTGGFGYDPIFFV-PSEGKTAAELTREEKSAISERGQALKLLLDALRNG

Sade South street course cons.

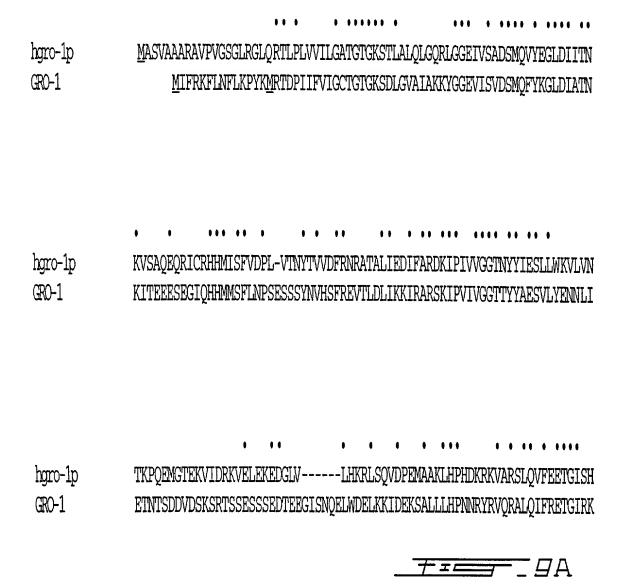
13/32

### mRNA sequence of human homologue of gro-1: hgro-1

CTGCCATAAG	<b>ATG</b> GCGTCCG	TGGCGGCTGC	ACGAGCAGTT	CCTGTGGGCA
GTGGGCTCAG	GGGCCTGCAA	CGGACCCTAC	CTCTTGTAGT	
GCCACGGGCA	CCGGCAAATC	CACGCTGGCG	TTGCAGCTAG	
CGGCGGTGAG	ATCGTCAGCG	CTGACTCCAT	GCAGGTCTAT	
ACATCATCAC	CAACAAGGTT	TCTGCCCAAG	AGCAGAGAAT	CTGCCGGCAC
CACATGATCA	GCTTTGTGGA	TCCTCTTGTG	ACCAATTACA	
CTTCAGAAAT	AGAGCAACTG	CTCTGATTGA	AGATATATTT	GCCCGAGACA
AAATTCCTAT	TGTTGTGGGA	GGAACCAATT	ATTACATTGA	ATCTCTGCTC
TGGAAAGTTC	TTGTCAATAC	CAAGCCCCAG	GAGATGGGCA	CTGAGAAAGT
GATTGACCGA	AAAGTGGAGC	TTGAAAAGGA	GGATGGTCTT	GTACTTCACA
AACGCCTAAG	CCAGGTGGAC	CCAGAAATGG	CTGCCAAGCT	GCATCCACAT
GACAAACGCA	AAGTGGCCAG	GAGCTTGCAA	GTTTTTGAAG	AAACAGGAAT
CTCTCATAGT	GAATTTCTCC	ATCGTCAACA	TACGGAAGAA	GGTGGTGGTC
CCCTTGGAGG	TCCTCTGAAG	TTCTCTAACC	CTTGCATCCT	TTGGCTTCAT
GCTGACCAGG	CAGTTCTAGA	TGAGCGCTTG	GATAAGAGGG	TGGATGACAT
GCTTGCTGCT	GGGCTCTTGG	AGGAACTAAG	AGATTTTCAC	AGACGCTATA
ATCAGAAGAA	TGTTTCGGAA	AATAGCCAGG	ACTATCAACA	TGGTATCTTC
CAATCAATTG	GCTTCAAGGA	ATTTCACGAG	TACCTGATCA	CTGAGGGAAA
ATGCACACTG	GAGACTAGTA	ACCAGCTTCT	AAAGAAAGGA	CCTGGTCCCA
TTGTCCCCCC	TGTCTATGGC	TTAGAGGTAT	CTGATGTCTC	GAAGTGGGAG
GAGTCTGTTC	TTGAACCTGC	TCTTGAAATC	GTGCAAAGTT	TCATCCAGGG
CCACAAGCCT	ACAGCCACTC	CAATAAAGAT	GCCATACAAT	GAAGCTGAGA
ACAAGAGAAG	TTATCACCTG	TGTGACCTCT	GTGATCGAAT	CATCATTGGG
GATCGCGAAT	GGGCAGCGCA	CATAAAATCC	AAATCCCACT	TGAACCAACT
GAAGAAAAGA	AGAAGATTGG	ACTCAGATGC	TGTCAACACC	ATAGAAAGTC
AGAGTGTTTC	CCCAGACTAT	AACAAAGAAC	CTAAAGGGAA	GGGATCCCCA
GGGCAGAATG	ATCAAGAGCT	GAAATGCAGC	GTTTAAGAGA	CATGTCCAGT
GGCCTTTGGA	AAGGTGGTGG	GGATCCAGTT	CAGGAGGGAG	GGGTATGTTT
GTCTCCCAGT	CTGGGCAAAG	GAGTGCTATG	CGGAATTCTC	TGCATAGCAG
AAAAGCTCCC	ACCATTTTCT	TTTGATGTGG	TTTTAAAGTC	TCACGTTCTC
TATAATAGAA	ACAGCAGGTC	TTGTCAGCTC	CTTGTGTGGC	TGATGTGTCT
GGAAATGATG			TTTTTCTTTG	
GTTCTATTAT		ACAGATTCCA		
TTCTTTGTGG	TGAATACCAG	GATTGACTGC	ATCCCTTTAA	AAGAAGTTTT
ATGTCCCTGA	CTCTGGCTAA	AATTATCTAA	TTTCCAGATG	CTTTTGTAGA
TGACTGAAGT	ATTTGTGAGC	CACATATTGG	GAGTTCTAGA	TTTGAGTGAA
TGGCAGGAAA	GGGCCATCTC	CATTGAGATG	ATTAAGTGAA	CCAAACTAGT
TCTCGGAATT	CTACAGAGAA	GGAGGGAATC	AGACTGAGGA	AGCTGTGACA
TAGGACTTGA	AGACCAAAGA			TCATGTGTGA
	CTGCTGTCTT	TCTATTGAGT	TACAAATCTA	TATTTTTATT
GAAGTTTAAA	TAAAGAAAAA	ATTTACAAGA	AAAAAAAAA	A

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## GRO-1 and its human homologue hgro-1p



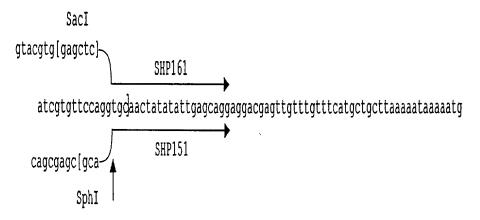
hgro-1p GRO-1	SEFLHROHTEEGGGPLGGPLKFSNPCILWLHADQAVLDERLDKRVDDMLAAGLLEELRDFHRRYNOKNV SELVEKOKSDETVD-LGGRLRFDNSLVIFMDATPEVLEERLDGRVDKMIKLGLKNELIEFYNEHAE
hgro-1p GRO-1	SENSQDYQHGIFQSIGFKEFHEYLITEGKCTLETSNQLLKKGPGPIVPPVYGLEYINHSKYGVMQCIGLKEFVPWLNLDPSERDTLNGDKLFKQGCDDVKLHTRQYARRQRRWYRSRLLK
hgro-1p GRO-1	VSDVSKWEESVLEPALEIVQSFIQGHKPTATPIKMPYNEAENKRSYHLRSDGDRKMASTKMLDTSDKYRIISDGMDIVDQWMNGIDLFEDISTDTNPILKGSDANILLN
hgro-1p GRO-1	CDLCDRIIIGDREWAAHIKSKSHLNOLKKRRRLDSDAVNTIESQSVSPDYNKEPKGKGSPGONDQELKCSV CEICNISMTGKDNWOKHIDGKKHKHHAKOKKLAETRT  C2H2 zinc finger

Conceptual translation of a partial sequence of the Drosophila homologue of gro-1

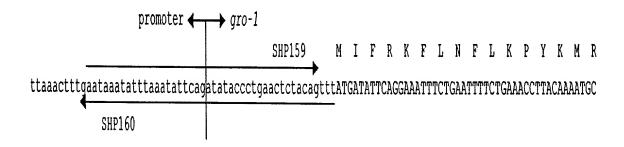
PITCKHKKQLTATSGSVPIGIHVLKTCGFYLP<u>Stop</u>LT<u>Stop</u>IHSQ<u>Stop</u>VE MetIRKVPLIVVL<u>GSTGTGKTK</u>LSLQLAERFGGEIISADS Met QVYTHL A K D T S P I V V G G T N Y Y I E S L L W D I L V D S D V K P D E G K H S G E H L K D A E L DIATAKATKEEQSRARHHLLDVATPAEPFTVTHFRNAALPIVERLL NALSTLELHQHLAKIDAGSANRIHPNNRRKIIRAIEVYQSTGQT



# Structure of pMQ8



gaaaattgagtcaaaaagttgagataaaacaaattaaaacaattttctgaaaaataaacaactgaaatttgaagtaataaacaacacgcgaaaacgttat



T D P I I F V I G C T G T G K S D T G V A T A K K Y G G R V T S V

GAACGGATCCGATTATTTTCGTGATTGGGTGCACTGGAACCGGGAAAAGTGATCTTGGAGTGGCAATTGCAAAGAAATATGGAGGAGAGGTGATTAGTGT

#=== 11A

D S M Q F Y K G

L D I A T N . . .

 $\textbf{AGATTCAATGCAATTTTATAAAGgtacatgggttttgtttcaattttaaattaattattcgtttttcagGACTTGACATTGCCACGAAT\dots\dots\dots$ 

. . . HAKQKKLAETRT •

SHP170

[tctaga]tatact

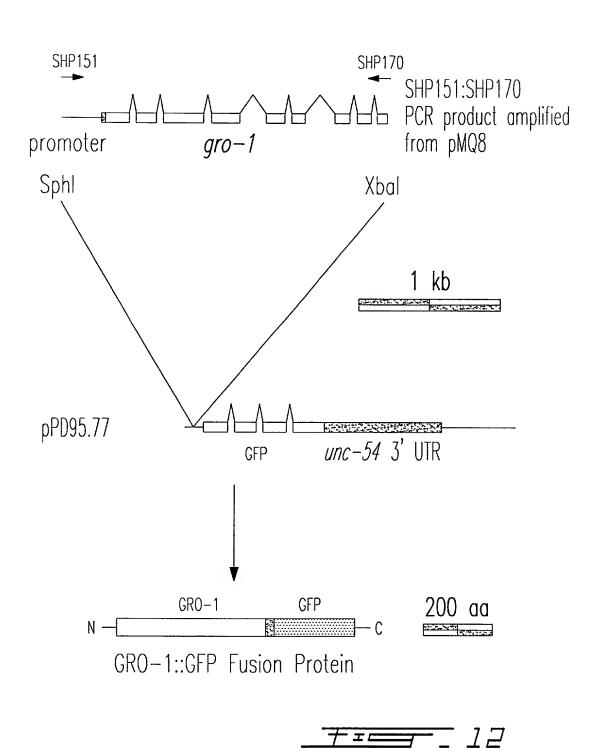
XbaI

SHP162

[ctgcag]tgtcat

PstI

Construction of pMQ18



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actttttttcggcgcacccttgtgcgcagtttttatcttctcttttaatttaatttcaagctaaatctttctt	-9357
M F R K L G S S G S L W K P K N P H S L E attcagaatgcaccaataaacctggaacaaaatcgata <u>ATGTTCCGCAAGCTTGGTTC</u> TTCTGGGTCACTATGGAAGCCGAAAAATCCGCATTCTTTGGA	21 -9257
Y L K Y L Q G V L T K N E K V T E N N K K I L V E A L R A I A E I	54
ATACCTCAAATATTTACAAGGAGTGCTCACAAAAAATGAGAAAGTTACGGAAAACAATAAGAAAATATTAGTAGAAGCATTACGAGCTATCGCAGAAATT	-9157
	3101
L I W G D Q N D A S V F D F F L E R	72
CTCATTTGGGGCGATCAGAATGATGCTTCGGTTTTTGAgtgagtttttttccaatgtttttttcaaatctgatgttgaatttcagTTTCTTCCTTGAGC	-9057
Q M L L Y F L K I M E Q G N T P L N V Q L L Q T L N I L F E N I R	105
GGCAAATGCTTCTTTATTTCTTGAAAATTATGGAACAAGGAAACACACCACTAAATGTACAATTACTGCAGACTTTGAACATTTTATTCGAAAATTATTCG	-8957
SHP171	
HETSLY FLLSNNHVNSII	123
ACATGAAACTTCACTTTgtaagtttttatatggattttcgcttaaaattgccagttttcagATTTCCTTCTAAGTAACAATCATGTAAACTCGATTATT	-8857
	-0031
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TCCCACAAATTCGATTTACAAAATGATGAGATCATGGCTTACTACATTAGTTTTCTGAAAACTCTTTCATTTAAACTGAATCCAGCTACAATCCACTTCT	-8757
<del></del>	Δ

## gop-1 continued...

#### 21/32

FNETTEEFPLLVEVLKLYNWNESMVRIAVRNII	190			
${\tt TCTTCAATGAAACGACTGAAGAATTT\underline{CCATTGTTGGTAGAAGTTT\underline{T}GAAGCTTT\underline{A}\underline{T}\underline{A}\underline{A}\underline{T}\underline{T}\underline{G}\underline{A}\underline{A}\underline{T}\underline{C}\underline{A}\underline{T}\underline{G}\underline{G}\underline{T}\underline{T}\underline{G}\underline{A}\underline{A}\underline{T}\underline{T}\underline{T}\underline{T}\underline{G}\underline{A}\underline{A}\underline{T}\underline{G}\underline{A}\underline{T}\underline{G}\underline{A}\underline{T}\underline{G}\underline{T}\underline{T}\underline{G}\underline{A}\underline{A}\underline{T}\underline{T}\underline{T}\underline{T}\underline{G}\underline{A}\underline{A}\underline{T}\underline{T}\underline{T}\underline{G}\underline{A}\underline{A}\underline{T}\underline{G}\underline{A}\underline{T}\underline{G}\underline{G}\underline{A}\underline{T}\underline{T}\underline{G}\underline{G}\underline{A}\underline{A}\underline{T}\underline{T}\underline{T}\underline{G}\underline{A}\underline{A}\underline{T}\underline{G}\underline{G}\underline{A}\underline{T}\underline{G}\underline{G}\underline{A}\underline{T}\underline{G}\underline{G}\underline{A}\underline{G}\underline{T}\underline{T}\underline{T}\underline{G}\underline{G}\underline{A}\underline{G}\underline{T}\underline{T}\underline{T}\underline{G}\underline{G}\underline{A}\underline{G}\underline{T}\underline{T}\underline{T}\underline{G}\underline{G}\underline{A}\underline{G}\underline{T}\underline{G}\underline{G}\underline{G}\underline{G}\underline{G}\underline{G}\underline{G}\underline{G}\underline{G}G$				
SHP141 SHP172				
LNIVRVQDDSMIIFAIKHTK	210			
${\tt TTTAAATATTGTGAGAGTTCAAGATGATTCAATGATTATTTTCGCTATCAAGCATACAAAAgttagtagaaaattattttgaaaaggtgtatttaagcatagagagag$	ia -8557			
EYLSELIDSLVGLSLEMDTFVRSAENVLA	N 240			
taaatattacagGAATATCTATCGGAGTTAATAGATTCTCTAGTTGGTCTCTCACTTGAAATGGACACATTTGTACGATCTGCTGAGAATGTGTTAGCT	PA -8457			
▼				
RERLRGK V D D L I D L I H Y I G E L L D V E A V A E S L S :	273			
ATCGAGAGAGATTACGAGGAAAAGTGGATGATTTAATTGATTTGATTCATTATATTGGTGAACTATTGGATGTGGAAGCTGTCGCCGAAAGTTTATCA				
SHP142 SHP173				
L V T T R Y L S P L L L S S I S P	R 291			
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RDNHSLLLTPISALFFFSEFLL	313			
GAAGAGATAATCATTCACTCTACTCACTCCGATTTCTGCGTTATTTTTTTT				
.,,				
IVRHHETIYTELSSELEDTONTLTTHW	I 341			
aatttatttattttcagATAGTTCGTCACCATGAAACAATATATACATTTTTATCATCTTTCCTATTTGACACTCAGAATACTTTGACGACCCATTG				
RHNEKYCLEPITLSSPTGEYVNEDH	366			
TACGTCATAATGAGAAATATTGCTTAGAACCGATTACATTATCATCACCAACCGGAGAATATGTGAATGAA				
V F F D F L L E A F D S S Q A D D S K A F Y G L M	201			
ttgctttgaatatagtattttcagCGTATTTTTCGATTTCTACTGGAAGCATTTGATTCCAGTCAAGCAGACGATTCGAAGGCATTCTATGGATTAA				
	,001			

## gop-1 continued...

L I Y S M F Q N N A CTGATTTATTCAATGTTTCAGAATAATGgtgagttttaaaaaattgatttgttaaattaaaatttccatttccaataactcctcttcagacagtaagttt	401 -7757
tcaatgttgtaaagttcctgttcatctgtgatcgttttcttcatttttttagttttgcatgaacagttttcaaatttttttgatatcatacagtaaatat	-7657
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D V G E L L S A A N F P V L K E S T T T S L A Q Q N caaaaaaaatccatttttcagCCGATGTTGGAGAACTTCTATCTGCTGCCAACTTCCCAGTGCTCAAAGAATCAACGACAACTTCATTAGCTCAACAGAA SHP174	427 -7157
L A R L R I A S T S S I S K R T R A I T E I G V E A T E E D E I F TCTTGCTCGTCTCCGAATAGCATCTACGTCTTCCATATCAAAGCGAACGAGAGCTATCACTGAAATTGGAGTAGAAGCGACCGAGGAAGATGAGATTTTT  SHP185	480 -7057
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	469 -6957
E D L V D D V L V D T E N S A I S D P E ctcaaaaatcctgtcgaaaattacagGAAGATCTGGTGGATGATGTTTGGTTGATACTGAAAATTCAGCAATAAGTGATCCAGAAgtgagtagaaaacg	489 -6857
P K N V E S E S R tgcatgtattaattattaaaaaaaaatatagttttccccagttttccttgacctaaaactcagcaatttcagCCTAAAAACGTGGAGTCAGAATCTCGT	
77	1

gop-1 continued		23/32		
SRFOSAVDE	LPPPST	SGCDGRLFD	A L S S I I K A V G	532
			ATGCACTTTCATCGATTATCAAAGCAGTTG -6	
10100mmmonation	oorrooneereene.	i i ci odni di dili da i condi i i i i i di	110010111011101111111111111111111111111	7001
TOONRIRP	T T I, E I, A (	CLVIRQILM	TVDDEK	561
		_	GACTGTTGATGATGAAAAAgtaagattaca -6	•
<del></del>	P175		,	,
VIII	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	V H T S L T K L	CFEVRLKLLS	579
aattcaaaattgagcaaaatcagaat	ctaaatttcataaattgt	tcagGTACATACCAGTTTAACGAAAT	TATGCTTCGAAGTTCGTCTAAAACTTTTAT -(	6457
	·	•		
SIGQYVNG	ENLFLE	WFEDEYAEF	E	603
CATCAATTGGACAATATGTTAATGGA	AGAGAATCTGTTTTTGGAG	TGGTTTGAGGATGAATATGCAGAATT	TGAAgtaagccaagaggtccgaaaataatt -	6357
V N	H V N F D I	IGHEMLLPE	PAATPLSNLLL	630
taattcatcctttttattcagGTGAP	ATCACGTGAATTTCGATAT	'AATCGGTCACGAAATGCTTCTTCCT(	CAGCTGCAACTCCTCTTTCGAATCTGCTAC -	6257
H K R L P S G F	E E R I R T		QIV	647
TTCATAAGCGATTGCCCAGTGGATT	TGAAGAACGAATAAGAACT	[gtaggaaactttttaaatttgaaaa	ttaattatatatatatttgcagCAAATCGTA -	-6157
			V L N S D Q E P V A I	681
TTCTACCTACATATTCGAAAATTGG	AACGAGATTTGACCGGTG	AAGGAGACACAGAATTACCTGTGAGA	GTGTTGAATTCTGATCAGGAACCAGTTGCCA -	-6057
GDCINLH			N S D L L S C T	• • •
TCGGTGATTGTATTAATTTACgtga	gttcatctgcatagaaaa	caccatatttctactcaaattaacaa	ttttcagATAATTCGGATCTTCTATCCTGCA -	-5957
				20
			RLQLILVEPD	729
	TUTTGGAAAACCTGGTGA	TCGTCTTGCTCGATTCCTTGTCACTG	ATAGACTTCAATTAATTCTTGTCGAACCGGA	-585
▼ SHP176				

 ${\tt GTGGAAGGGCAACCCTCGAGAATTAAGgtaagaatactaacgggaaaaaaaatcaaaaattacttctgtttcagAAAAGACATCCGGTTTTAACTGCA -5657 -565$ 



gop-1 continued...

A F I F D D H I R C M A A K Q R L T K	798
AAGTTCATATTCGATGATCACATTCGGTGTATGGCAGCAAAGCAACGGCTCACCAAGgtaacggaaaaataaccaaaaagacggaaagttattgtaaat	-5551
ggacgaaatcggcgaaattaattgaaaacgtttgaatttgccgctaaaaccaaacgaaaaccaaacgaaagcgaaatttaactatcccttcaggtagaat	-5457
G R Q T A R G L K L Q A I C S A L G V P R I D P A T at a cattletattctctttatag ${\tt GGTCGCCAAACAGCACGTGGTCTGAAACTTCAGGCGATATGTTCAGCTCTTGGAGTTCCACGTATCGATCCAGCGAC}$	
M T S S P R M N P F R I V K G C A P G S V R K T V S T S S S S S Q AATGACGTCATCACCACGAATGAATCCATTCAGAATTGTGAAAGGATGCGCACCGGGAAGTGTACGAAAAACTGTTTCCACATCATCATCATCGTCAAGCCAA	
G R P G H Y S A N L R S A S R N A G M I P D D P T Q P S S S S E R R  GGACGTCCCGGACATTATTCTGCAAATCTTAGATCAGCATCTAGAAATGCAGGAATGATACCAGATGATCCAACCCGAGTAGTTCTTCGGAAAGAA  SHP178	
$\textbf{S} \bullet \\ \textbf{GATCC} tagggat caatatctcttc agtttcatcattttatgctgtaaattgtatttaagtattcctattctttgtagtactgtatttacacatcgtctag$	892 -5057
ttaaaatcacaaatctccgaaaaaacaaaccagtgaacatgtgatatttctcttgcccatagttctctttttttt	-4957
gctcacctattcgagccatattttttcccaattaccggttgtttattttaatttctttttttt	-4857
agattgtgtatattttttcaaaatggttcaaatgccgaatctatct	-4807

SL2  M A E K A E N L P S S S A E A S E tttaatcattattcaaacagaaaaccgattatttattcagattctcaaaaATGGCTGAAAAAGCTGAAAATCTTCCATCTTCTTCGGCCGAAGCTTCAG	1 -470
E P S P Q T G P N V N Q K P S I L V L G M A G S G K T T F V Q AAGAGCCATCACCTCAAACTGGACCAAATGTGAATCAAAAACCATCGATTTTGGTTCTTGGAATGGCTGGTTCTGGAAAAACGACATTTGTTCAGgtaac	4 -460
${\tt R} \ {\tt L} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt A} \ {\tt F} \ {\tt L} \ {\tt H} \ {\tt A} \ {\tt R} \ {\tt K} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt P} \ {\tt P} \ {\tt V} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt N} \ {\tt L} \ {\tt D} \ {\tt P} \\ {\tt tttcattcaattttgagagttttcaaacattactattttcagCGTCTCACAGCATTCCTACATGCTCGTAAAACACCTCCATATGTGATTAATCTGGATC} \\$	6 -450
A V S K V P Y P V N V D I R D T V K Y K E V M K E F G M G P N G A CGGCAGTTAGCAAAGTACCTTATCCAGTGAATGTTGACATTCGAGATACTGTGAAATACAAGGAAGTTATGAAAGAATTCGGAATGGGACCAAATGGAGC SHP179	10 -440
I M T C L N L M C T R F D K V I E L I N K R S S D F S V C L L D T  AATTATGACATGTCTTAACCTGATGTGTACTCGTTTTGATAAAGTAATTGAGTTGATTAATAAGAGATCTTCTGATTTCTCAGTTTGTCTTCTTGATACT  SHP180	13 -430
P G Q I E A F T W S A S G S I I T D S L A S S H P T  CCTGGACAAATTGAAGCATTCACTTGGAGTGCTAGTGGATCTATTATCACTGATTCATTGGCAAGTAGCCATCCCACGgtaagggattttgatttatgaa  SHP143	16 -420
at ctgcttgaaatgaaaaaagattctaataaatttttgacttttaaacattttttacagttatatttggtctattttctatcattaaaagcaaaatgaaa	-410
V V M Y I V D S A R A T N P T T F M S N  agtcgattctactccatatttattaatttcgacttttcagGTGGTAATGTACATTGTGGATTCCGCTCGTGCCACAAATCCAACTACATTCATGTCCAAT  SHP144	18 -400

gop-2 continued 26/32	
M L Y A C S I L Y R T K L P F I V V F N K A D I V K P T F A L K W M  ATGCTCTACGCATGTTCCATTCTCTACCGTACCAAACTTCCATTCATT	21 -390
AIGCICIACGCAIGITCCAITCICACCCAACCAACCAACCAACCAACCAACCAA	
Q D F E R F D E A L E D A R S S Y M N D L S R S L S L V L D E F Y	24
TGCAAGATTTCGAAAGATTTGATGAAGCTTTAGAGGATGCCAGAAGCAGTTATATGAATGA	-380
SHP181	
C G L K T V C V S S A T G E G F E D V	26
TTGCGGACTGAAAACAGgtttttattcgaaataaaaccttttttaaataataaatttcagTTTGCGTCAGTTCTGCAACTGGAGAAGGATTCGAAGATGT	-370
M T A I D E S V E A Y K K E Y V P M Y E K V L A E K K L L D E E E	29
AATGACAGCAATCGATGAAAGTGTTGAAGCATACAAAAAAGAATATGTTCCAATGTATGAAAAAAGTGTTGGCTGAGAAAAAACTATTGGATGAGGAGGAG	-360
R K K R D E E T L K G K A V H D L N K V	31
AGAAAGAAAAGAGATGAAGAGGtaattgtagtaatttaattctgattatcttcaaattttcagACTCTGAAAGGAAAAGCTGTTCACGACCTGAACAAAG	-350
ANPDEFLESELNSKIDRIHLGGVDEENEEDAEL	35
TCGCCAATCCCGACGAATTTCTGGAGTCGGAGTTGAATTCAAAAATCGATAGAATTCATTTGGGCGGAGTCGATGAAGAGAATGAGGAGGATGCTGAACT	-340
SHP182	
ERS•	35
${\tt CGAAAGATCCtgattttctttttgtttttgaatttttattctatttttgatccctgtttacttcttattgttctcattttgttgcgttgttttacatttta$	-330
poly A	
ctcatttttgcataaacttgttgcaaaaatcaatataatttttgatctggaaatggttttaaaccttaacctttcatatattaataatttttttt	-320
aaacqttctaaaaagqttcctcatttttcaatataggaaattttgaaga	-315

SL2	
M S E K T F H K	8
tcttttccaaaaatgaggttcttcgcttgaaaagccaacatttaaaaacctttttttt	-3057
A Q T I R A K A S G V P S I V E A V Q F H G V R I T K N D A L V K E	42
GCACAGACCATCCGTGCAAAGGCATCCGGAGTGCCTTCAATCGTCGAAGCTGTACAGTTTCATGGAGTTCGCATCACAAAAAAACGATGCTTTGGTTAAGG	-2957
denomination (Collegenmon) action (Collegenmon) act	2301
V S E L Y R	48
${\tt AGgtactacccaaatttcaaatgttgcacaattcaattgaaaatataaattgtgaattaaattcaacttacatgtttttcag{\tt GTTTCCGAATTATACA}\\$	-285
SKNIDRI V HNSHI AARHI O E V G L M D N A V A L I D T	0.1
	81 -275
GAAGTAAAAATCTAGATGAACTTGTTCATAACTCTCATCTGGCGGCTCGTCATCTTCAAGAAGTTGGATTAATGGATAATGCAGTTGCTCTAATTGATAC  SHP183	-213
, 2UL102	
S P S S N E G Y V V N F L V R E P K S F T A G V K A G V S T N G D	114
${\tt ATCTCCAAGCTCAAATGAAGGATATGTTGTCAATTTCCTAGTTCGAGAACCAAAATCATTCACTGCTGGAGTCAAAGCAGGAGTTTCAACGAATGGAGAT}$	-26
A D V S L N A G K Q S V G G R G E A I N T Q Y T Y T V K	14
<u>-</u>	
GCGGATGTCAGTTTAAATGCCGGAAAACAAAGTGTTGGAGGACGAGGAGAGGCAATCAAT	-255
SHP145	
gcactgccagtttggcatgttctcccaatattttttaattataaaatttggaagtataaaaaatgtttgcttcatctaaaaatagcctttttcacatga	-245
	001
aaaaaattgaaaaaaagtgctcaaaaatttcagaaatttccaatttccaaacaattttggagaactttcaaaaaatttttccaactgaaattaaagctata	-235

gop-3 continued
ttctatcactaaattttataca

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li I	IJ	n	l	ľ	14

50 p 5 continuoum	147
ttctatcactaaattttatacaagtcttaagagaaaatgatgaagtggctcattttgtagaatttcctaaaaaataatatcttcagGGCGATCACTGCTT .	-225
N I S A I K P F L G W Q K Y S N V S A T L Y R S L A H M P W N Q S	180
C <u>AACATTTCCGCAATCAAACC</u> ATTCCTGGGATGGCAAAAATATTCGAATGTATCAGCGACTCTATACCGTTCACTTGCACATATGCCAT <u>GGAATCAATCA</u>	-215
SHP138 SHP146	
D V D E N A A V L A Y N G Q L W N Q K L L H Q V K L N A	208
<u>GATGTTGAT</u> GAGAATGCAGCTGTTCTTGCATATAATGGACAACTATGGAATCAAAAGCTTTTGCATCAAGTCAAATTGAATGCGgtaaagtattataagt	-205
IWRTLRATRDAAFSVREQAGHTL	23
gttttgtccaaactatgatacagttcttcagATATGGAGAACACTTCGTGCCACTCGAGATGCCGCATTTTCAGTTCGTGAACAAGCCGGACACACTTTG	-195
K F S L E N A V A V D T R D R P I L A S R G I L A	25
AAATTCTCGTTGGAGAATGCTGTAGCTGTTGATACAAGAGATAGACCTATTCTTGCAAGTCGTGGAATTCTTGgtaagagtaacaacgactattttaaa	-185
aaatatctttttcgaaaaaattacgaacgaaaaaaactgtattatgtacccaaacgcgaaattttgcagttcttgcgcgttcttgttgataaaaaatat	-175
R F A Q	26
gtaaaaaattggaaaaactacgaaaagtcgataaaaattccgtaccaaccggaaaatgtttcattaatttctcttccttttttcagCTCGTTTTGCTCAA	-165
EYAGVFGDASFVKNTLDLQ	279
GAGTACGCAGGAGTATTTGGTGATGCGTCATTTGTGAAGAATACATTAGATTTACAGgtaacaaccttatttcaacaattatttcaaattctattaaaaa	-155
SHP139	
A A A P L P L G F I L A A S F Q A K H L K G L G D R E V H I L	31
taattccagGCAGCTGCCCCTCTTCCACTCGGTTTCATTCTTGCCGCCTCATTCCAAGCGAAACATTTGAAAGGACTCGGAGATCGAGAAGTTCATATTT	-145
SHP140	

<del>7===</del>15B

330

## gop-3 continued...

DRCYLGGQQDVRGFGLNTIG	330
${\tt TGGATAGATGTTATTTGGGT}{\tt GGACAACAGGATGTTCGAGGATTTTGGTCTGAATACTATTGGAGtgagttttaacgaaattctctttgaaagtcaaataatc} - {\tt TGGATAGATGTTATTTGGGT}{\tt GGACAACAGGATGTTCGAGGATTTTGGTCTGAATACTATTGGAGtgagttttaacgaaattctcttttgaaagtcaaataatc} - {\tt TGGATAGATGTTATTTGGAGTGTTGGAGTGTTGGAGTGTTTGGAGTGTTGGAGTGTTGGAGGA$	1357
▼ SHP184	
V K A D N S C L G G G A S L A G V V H L Y R P L I P P N M L F	361
attttcagGTTAAAGCAGATAACAGTTGTCTTGGAGGAGGTGCTTCACTTGCTGGTGTCGTTCATTTGTATCGGCCATTGATTCCACCAAATATGCTATT	1257
A H A F L A S G S V A S V H S K N L V Q Q L Q D T Q R V S A G F G	394
TGCACACGCATTCCTTGCATCTGGAAGTGTTGCATCAGTTCATTCCAAAAATTTGGTGCAACAATTACAGGATACTCAACGAGTATCAGCCGGATTTGgt - SHP163	1137
2UL103	
gagtttgaaatttaggaaacatttggatgaaatgtatttttaaaaaatagatcagctttattta	·1057
$to cattet {\tt gag} {\tt ttettettettettecteg} {\tt ggaataca} {\tt atttttgacttgtteg} {\tt cattettgtgtactttgtteacca} {\tt attettettettettettettettettettettettette$	-957
	۸۲٦
cgaaactgaaaaaatttcaaaaattattccaaaaaaatattgatgcagactacctttttgatggcttctggtacgtttctagcgtcgaatggattggctcct	-857
ccaataattaaagtctcgttcggtagtttagccagacggacg	-757
- Councillate and any coordinate of the control of	- '
<u>+====================================</u>	

## gop-3 continued...

yacgtcttcttctatattccaagaactctgcagaaatccgtgtccgccttgtgtgtttctagttggcgtcggaggattcacgggtccaagacgaatgga	-657
tgtctaaaaaatgttatatttttgcataaagaaaacaccataccttcaccactttttgagttgtgggcgttctgaatggaattgatcgattattattgct	-557
ctttcttgatttgcttctatcagctgcgtaatgaggtgttctaaagatcagctttaattcatttggacaagtgctcctctaataaacttaccctgtactc	-457
atttttgaaacgatttacgatgataagattgaaagtggaagttaaatttagtctttcaaagttgaaataaaatcttcataaataa	-357
L A F V F K	S 401
${f agattaaataaattaacgttcacgtagttaaaaaaataatttaaatcttaaacttctaataaaaatctcaattttccagGACTCGCATTCGTGTTCAAAaaaaaaaataaattaaaataaaaaaaaaaaaaaa$	A -257
I F R L E L N Y T Y P L K Y V L G D S L L G G F H I G A G V N F L	434
GTATTTTCCGGCTGGAACTCAACTACACGTATCCATTGAAATATGTGCTCGGCGATTCATTGCTCGGTGGATTCCATATTGGAGCTGGTGTCAACTTCT	
• Gtagagattaattggatgcaagcacccctcaaaaagatttttttgaaaaacgataaattcacagaatttcagttctttttctcccccttttattgttat	: <b>-</b> 57
SHP134	
ttcatcgtaatgctgtgctagaagtcagagtaaatatgagtttttttgtgttctaggaattccattttttcaggaagcaaatttaataaaaattatcga SHP164 polyA	1 44
tttcttgctctaaagatgttgtacattttatggaaatgttcgtatagtaa	94
SHP135	•
\$10 PM	

$\frac{\text{SL2}}{\textstyle \frown} \qquad \text{M S L R K I N F V } \\ \text{ttcgaacactttatatttctcgttttaaaactgtcggtgttttatagtaaactatcttcagaaaaaaATGAGCCTACGAAAAATCAATTTCGTA} \\ \\ \text{TtcgaacactttatatttctcgttttaaaactgtcggtgttttatagtaaactatcttcagaaaaaaATGAGCCTACGAAAAATCAATTTCGTA} \\ \\ \text{TtcgaacactttatatttctcgttttaaaactgtcggtgttttatagtaaactatcttcagaaaaaaATGAGCCTACGAAAAATCAATTTCGTA} \\ \\ TtcgaacactttatatttctcgttttaaaaactgtcggtgttttatagtaaactatcttcagaaaaaaaATGAGCCTACGAAAAATCAATTTCGTAAAAAAAAAA$	T G 11 ACTGGA 194
SHP91 SHP118	•
N V K K L E E V K A I L K N F E AACGTGAAGAAGCTTGAAGAAGTCAAGGCTATTTTGAAGAATTTCGAGgtaaaatatatttgatattattcgaacgcgaaattttgcgccaaaa	27 gtacga 294
tgcctggtctcaacacgacaatattttgttaaatacaaacgaatgtgcgccttcaaaagaaaagtttcaatctttcgttgccgtggagatattttgccqccqcqcaacacqacaacqaaacqa	tagagt 394
${\tt V~S~N~V~D~V~D~L~D}\\ {\tt ttttgtttaaattatatatttgtcgtatcgaaaccgggtaccgtaatcaatc$	E F 38 htgaatt 494 SHP165
Q G E P E F I A E R K C R E A V E A V K G P V L  CCAAGGAGAACCCGAATTTATTGCCGAAAGAAAGTGCCGTGAGGCTGTTGAAGCTGTAAAAGGGCCCGTTTTGgtatggaaaattgtatttgtt	62 cctaaaa 594
V E D T S L C F N A M G G L P G P Y I K W F L K N L attgtcaaatttcagGTCGAAGACACAAGTTTATGCTTCAACGCAATGGGCGGTCTTCCTGGACCTTATATCAAGTGGTTTTTGAAGAATTTG	K P E 91 AAACCAG 694

SHP129

<del>/===</del>-16A

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AA	GG	ACT	ACA'	ľAA	TAT	GC1	PAG	igt	aaat
A	Y	T	E	G	i I	. (	ĵ	K	P
GC	GT.	ACA	CTG	AAG	GAC	TC(	GG	AA	ACCI

tap-1 continued	3273	_		
G L H N M L A		G F S D I	K T A Y A Q	C I F 111
AGGACTACATAATATGCTAGgtaaatattttaatttttga	aaaaacttattttcagC0	CGGATTTTCTGACA	AAAACCGCCTATGCTC	AATGCATCTTT 794
	G			126
CGTACACTGAAGGACTCGGAAAACCTATTCATGTATTTGC	!Gotatoattttttoaatt	taattetttaatt	ttatatottaatttao	
	,		,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	K C P G O I	V A P R	GDTAF	G W D P 145
etcaatttatgagagatttttttttcaatttttctatttca	-			
	,		SHP130	
CFQPDGFKETFGEM	D K D V K N	E I S H	RAKALE	E L L K 171
HGCTTCCAGCCAGATGGTTTTAAAGAAACATTCGGAGAAA	rggataaagatgtaaaaa	TGAAATTTCTCAT	CGTGCAAAGGCTCTGG	GAACTCCTCAAG 109
<b>V</b>	P119		SHP120	<b>T</b>
OI:	II IIV			

184 

polyA  $aaagaatatttttacattaatattagatatgagaaaagagtaatttctggattttaaccttcctacaaaagaatatttatattttttgtatgattttta \\ 1294$ SHP93

Attorney Docket No.: 979-1-017

#### **DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR PATENT APPLICATION**

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below under my name.

I believe that I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

#### THE C. ELEGANS GRO-1 GENE

the Specificati	on of which
[X]	is attached hereto
[]	was filed on

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the aboveidentified Specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, 1.56(a).

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, §119 (a)-(d) or § 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or §365(a) of any PCT international application which designated at least one country other than the United States of America, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or of any PCT international application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

	PRIOR FOREIGN FILED APPLICATION(S)			
<b>APPLICATION</b>	<b>COUNTRY</b>	(MONTH/DAY/YYYY)	<b>PRIORITY</b>	
<u>NUMBER</u>			<u>CLAIMED</u>	
2,210,251	Canada	August 25, 1997	YES	

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code §119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

APPLICATION NUMBER(S) FILING DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United

States application(s), or §365(c) of any PCT international application designating the United States of America, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT international application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations §1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.

U.S. Parent

PCT Parent

Parent Filing

Parent Patent

Application No.

Number PCT/CA98/00803

(MM/DD/YYYY) August 20, 1998

Number (if applicable)

The undersigned hereby authorizes the U.S. attorney or agent named herein to accept and follow instructions from **Swabey Ogilvy** Renault as to any action to be taken in the Patent and Trademark Office regarding this application without direct communication between the U.S. attorney or agent and the undersigned. In the event of a change in the persons from whom instructions may be taken, the U.S. attorney or agent named herein will be so notified by the undersigned.

I hereby appoint as my attorneys or agents the following persons: Stefan J. Klauber (Attorney, Registration No. 22,604); David A. Jackson (Attorney, Registration No. 26,742); Roger M. Rathbun (Attorney, Registration No. 24,964); Michael D. Davis (Attorney, Registration No. 39,161): Allan H. Fried (Attorney, Registration No. 31,253); Christine E. Dietzel (Agent, Registration No. 37,309); Donald J. Cox (Attorney, Registration No. 37,804); and Michael A. Yamin (Agent, Registration No. 44,414), said attorneys or agents with full power of substitution and revocation to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith.

Please address all correspondence regarding this application to:

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Direct all telephone calls to David A. Jackson at (201) 487-5800.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further, that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

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FULL POST OFFICE ADDRESS:	SAME AS ABOVE
SIGNATURE OF INVENTOR	
DATE	-
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	<b>4.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1</b>
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	Genzentrum Ludwig-Maximillians Universitaet Feodor-Lynen-Strasse 25 D-81377 Munich GERMANY
	Genzentrum Ludwig-Maximillians Universitaet Feodor-Lynen-Strasse 25 D-81377 Munich GERMANY SAME AS ABOVE
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Attorney Docket No.: 979-1-017

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DATE	
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DATE	

#### SEQUENCE LISTING

- (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:
- (i) APPLICANT: McGILL UNIVERSITY
- (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: THE C. ELEGANS gro-1 GENE
- (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 62
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    - (E) COUNTRY: Canada
    - (F) ZIP: H3A 2Y3
- (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
  - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette
  - (B) COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
  - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows
  - (D) SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 2.0b
- (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
  - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER:
  - (B) FILING DATE:
  - (C) CLASSIFICATION:
- (vii) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
  - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/CA98/00803
  - (B) FILING DATE: 20-AUG-1998
- (vii) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
  - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: CA 2,210,251
  - (B) FILING DATE: 25-AUG-1997
- (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
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  - (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 4166
  - (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 1770-179"US" FC/gc
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  - (B) TELEFAX: 514 288-8389
  - (C) TELEX:
  - (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 14458 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

#### (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Genomic DNA

#### (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

GCAAAATTTG	CTAAGATGAA	GCGCCGGCTT	GTTACATTGC	TTTTCAGAGT	CGATTGGTTC	60
AAAATTGTCA	ATTTTATCCA	AAATAGAGTG	CATTGTGTGT	ACAATAACTA	AAGAATCATC	120
CATATCTGGT	CCAACACAAC	ATTGATGGAA	TACTGGATCA	ATTGTCTAAA	AAAATATCAA	180
TAGAATAATG	AAACATTTTC	AGAATTCATT	ACCGTCAATG	TCAGATAGTC	ATTCCTTGAG	240
TATTTTGTGG	ATGCTTTGAA	AATTCTTCGC	TGGGCCATAT	CTGTTGGATA	ATCTGAAAAA	300
CGCAATAAAT	TTCATCGAAA	ATGCCTATTA	AATTGAATTA	CCTTCTTCTT	CATCATTTCC	360
TAACAATTCA	TGCTCTTTTT	GTGCTTGACT	TGTGACCAAT	TCTTTAAATT	CAATTAAATC	420
GTCAATATCC	TTTTGTACTA	AATCCATCTT	GATATTCAAT	ATATCTTTGT	CAGTATAGTA	480
TTCAGCGTAT	CTGAAATTTC	GAATTTATTT	TTCTAATTCC	CAAGAAAAAT	AATTAATAAG	540
AATACCTTAA	CGAATTATTA	TCCAATATAT	CATCATTTGC	CACATCTGGA	AGACGCTGAG	600
GAACTGTTTG	AGCAGCTTGG	AGGTAGTCGT	CATCGTCTCT	GGAAATTGTT	ATTTTCAATT	660
TCAAAAAAA	AACTTTACTT	ACGAAATATA	CTCATTTGAT	GCAATCCACG	GATCAAAACG	720
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· ·			AGCGTTCGAT			960
			ACAAGACGGA			1020
			TTCATGCTGC			1080
		AAAACAAATT		TCTGAAAAAT		1140
			GTTATTTCGG			1200
		TGTGCGCAGT			TAATTTTCAA	1260
			ATATTTAAAT	_ +		1320
			CTTGGTTCTT			1380
			TATTTACAAG			1440
			GTAGAAGCAT			1500
		+	GTTTTTGAGT		CCAATGTTTT	1560
			TTCCTTGAGC		TCTTTATTTC	1620
			CTAAATGTAC			1680
			TCACTTTGTA			1740
			CTAAGTAACA			1800
			ATCATGGCTT			1860
		TCCAGCTACA		TCTTCAATGA		1920
GAATTTCCAT		AGTTTTGAAG		GGAATGAATC		1980
			GTGAGAGTTC			2040
		AGTTAGTAGA		GAAAAGGTGT		2100
		ATCGGAGTTA			CTCACTTGAA	2160
			GTGTTAGCTA			2220
	ATTTAATTGA		TATATTGGTG			2220
	GTTTATCAAT			GGAAAATCAA		2340
		CGATACTTAA		ACTTTCAAGT		2400
					TTCTCTGAAT	2460
	TCATTCACTT		ACATTTTTCT			2520
						2580
			TTTATCATCT			
			TGAGAAATAT			2640
			AGACCAGTAA			2700 2760
			TTTCGATTTT			
			TGGATTAATG			2820
			GTTAAATTAA			2880 2940
			AAAGTTCCTG			3000
			CAAATTTTTT			
			AATGAATAAA			3060
CCGAAGTAAT	GTAAATTTAA	AGGGACACAT	GCGTAGCTTG	TTGTGTGGGT	CTCGCCGCGC	3120

TTTGTTTGAT	TTATCTTGTT	TTCTGCTCAA	AGAGCTGTTT	TTATTTTAGC	GTTGAATGCT	3180
TTTTTACCGT	TCTCATCGGC	TTTTTAATAG	GAATATTTAA	AAAAAAAGGT	TTAATAAATC	3240
TTCGTTTTTA	CAAAATCCAT	CTAAGATTTG	CATTTGTGAA	GCTCAACAAG	TAAAGTTTTA	3300
AGTAACATTG	TTTTTTAAAA	AACAATTGAA	CCAAATTTTG	CCGAAACATT	AATAACATGA	3360
CGATACTCTA	TAAAATATTC	CTCTTTTCAA	AATAAATTTT	CAAAAAAAAT	CCATTTTTCA	3420
					ATCAACGACA	3480
					TTCCATATCA	3540
AAGCGAACGA	GAGCTATCAC	TGAAATTGGA	GTAGAAGCGA	CCGAGGAAGA	TGAGATTTTT	3600
CATGATGTTC	CTGAAGAACA	AACGTTGGTA	AGTAAATAAA	TCAACATTGA	TTGTTACACA	3660
					CTGTCGAAAA	3720
TTACAGGAAG	ATCTGGTGGA	TGATGTATTG	GTTGATACTG	AAAATTCAGC	AATAAGTGAT	3780
				AAAAAAATAT		3840
				ACGTGGAGTC		3900
				CGACTTCTGG		3960
				GAACAGATGA		4020
				AAATTTTAAT		4080
				CAGAATCTAA		4140
				AGTTCGTCTA		4200
				GGAGTGGTTT		4260
ATGCAGAATT	TGAAGTAAGC	CAAGAGGTCC	GAAAATAATT	TAATTCATCC	TTTTTATTA	4320
				CTTCTTCCTC		
TCCTCTTTCG	AATCTGCTAC	TTCATAACCC	ATTCCCCACT	GGATTTGAAG	AAGCIGCAAC	4380
AACTGTAGGA	ΔΔΟΤΤΤΤΤΔΔ	ATTTCALAGEG	TAATTATATA	TATATTTGCA	AACGAATAAG	4440
				GTGAAGGAGA		4500
CCTGTGAGAG	TOTTONATTO	TCATCACCAA	GATITGACCG	TCGGTGATTG	CACAGAATTA	4560
CGTGAGTTCA	TCTCCATACA	AAACACCATA	TTTTCTT CTCA	AATTAACAAT	TATTAATTTA	4620
TTCCCATCTT	CTATCCTCCA	CTCTCCTTCC	TITCIACICA	TGTTCTCTTG	TTTCAGATAA	4680
				TTAATTCTTG		4740
TTCTCCAAAA	CCCCCATTCC	CARTEGER	AMMOGRAGA	TTAATTCTTG	TCGAACCGGA	4800
TAATCCACAT	TCT3 CCC3 TT	CAATIGITCG	ATTCGTAGGA	CTTCTTCAAG	ATACAACAAT	4860
				GTGGAAGGGC		4920
CACATCCCCT	AGAATACTAA	CGGGAAAAAA	AAATCAAAAA	ATTACTTCTG	TTTCAGAAAA	4980
				CATTCGGTGT		5040
				GACGGAAAGT		5100
				CCGCTAAAAC		5160
CCAAACGAAA	GCGAAATTTA	ACTATCCCTT	CAGGTAGAAT	ATACATTTTA	TTTCTCTTTA	5220
				TATGTTCAGC		5280
				TGAATCCATT		5340
				CATCATCATC		5400
				CTAGAAATGC		5460
CCAGATGATC	CAACTCAACC	GAGTAGTTCT	TCGGAAAGAA	GATCCTAGGG	ATCAATATCT	5520
CTTCAGTTTC	ATCATTTAT	GCTGTAAATT	GTATTTAAGT	ATTCCTATTC	TTTGTAGTAC	5580
				AAAAACAAAC		5640
				ACAAAAACAA		5700
				TGTTTATTTT		5760
				AGATTGTGTA		5820
AAATGGTTCA	AATGCCGAAT	CTATCTACTT	TTTAATCATT	ATTCAAACAG	AAAAACCGAT	5880
TATTTATTCA	GATTCTCAAA	AATGGCTGAA	AAAGCTGAAA	ATCTTCCATC	TTCTTCGGCC	5940
GAAGCTTCAG	AAGAGCCATC	ACCTCAAACT	GGACCAAATG	TGAATCAAAA	ACCATCGATT	6000
TTGGTTCTTG	GAATGGCTGG	TTCTGGAAAA	ACGACATTTG	TTCAGGTAAC	TTTCATTCAA	6060
TTTTGAGAGT	TTTCAAACAT	TACTATTTTC	AGCGTCTCAC	AGCATTCCTA	CATGCTCGTA	6120
AAACACCTCC	ATATGTGATT	AATCTGGATC	CGGCAGTTAG	CAAAGTACCT	TATCCAGTGA	6180
ATGTTGACAT	TCGAGATACT	GTGAAATACA	AGGAAGTTAT	GAAAGAATTC	GGAATGGGAC	6240
CAAATGGAGC	AATTATGACA	TGTCTTAACC	TGATGTGTAC	TCGTTTTGAT	AAAGTAATTG	6300
AGTTGATTAA	TAAGAGATCT	TCTGATTTCT	CAGTTTGTCT	TCTTGATACT	CCTGGACAAA	6360
TTGAAGCATT	CACTTGGAGT	GCTAGTGGAT	CTATTATCAC	TGATTCATTG	GCAAGTAGCC	6420
ATCCCACGGT	AAGGGATTTT	GATTTATGAA	ATCTGCTTGA	AATGAAAAA	GATTCTAATA	6480

AATTTTTGAC	TTTTAAACAT	TTTTTACAGT	TATATTTGGT	CTATTTTCTA	TCATTAAAAG	6540
CAAAATGAAA	AGTCGATTCT	ACTCCATATT	TATTAATTTC	GACTTTTCAG	GTGGTAATGT	6600
					ATGCTCTACG	6660
CATGTTCCAT	TCTCTACCGT	ACCAAACTTC	CATTCATTGT	CGTTTTCAAC	AAAGCTGATA	6720
					GATGAAGCTT	6780
					CTCGTTCTTG	6840
ΔΤGΔΔΤΤCΤΔ	TTGCGGACTG	AAAACAGGTT	TTTTATCA	ATTANAACCTT	TTTTAAATAA	
					AATGACAGCA	6900
ATCGATGAAA	CTCTTCAACC	TICIGCAACI	CAAMAMOMMO	CARGAIGI	AAAAGTGTTG	6960
						7020
CTAATTTAAT	TOTONTO	TGAGGAGGAG	AGAAAGAAAA	GAGATGAAGA	GGTAATTGTA	7080
CTCAACAAAC	TCIGALIAIC	TICAAATTTT	CAGACTCTGA	AAGGAAAAGC	TGTTCACGAC	7140
ACA A DECAME	TCGCCAATCC	CGACGAATTT	CTGGAGTCGG	AGTTGAATTC	AAAAATCGAT	7200
				ATGCTGAACT		7260
				CCCTGTTTAC		7320
				CATAAACTTG		7380
				CTTTCATATA		7440
				AATATAGGAA		7500
				TTTAAAACCT		7560
AGAAACCTAG	TGGTTAATGT	CTGAAAAGAC	GTTCCACAAG	GCACAGACCA	TCCGTGCAAA	7620
				CATGGAGTTC		7680
				AATGTTGCAC		7740
				TCAGGTTTCC		7800
				GGCGGCTCGT		7860
				ATCTCCAAGC		7920
GATATGTTGT	CAATTTCCTA	GTTCGAGAAC	CAAAATCATT	CACTGCTGGA	GTCAAAGCAG	7980
GAGTTTCAAC	GAATGGAGAT	GCGGATGTCA	GTTTAAATGC	CGGAAAACAA	AGTGTTGGAG	8040
GACGAGGAGA	GGCAATCAAT	ACACAGTATA	CATATACTGT	AAAGGTAAGG	ACGAGAGTTG	8100
				ATAAAATTTG		8160
AAAATGTTTG	CTTCATCTAA	AAATAGCCTT	TTTCACATGA	AAAAAATTGA	AAAAAGTGC	8220
				AGAACTTTCA		8280
				CAAGTCTTAA		8340
				CTTCAGGGCG		8400
				TATTCGAATG		8460
				GATGTTGATG		8520
				TTGCATCAAG		8580
				CAGTTCTTCA		8640
ACACTTCGTG	CCACTCGAGA	TGCCGCATTT	TCAGTTCGTG	AACAAGCCGG	ACACACTTTG	8700
AAATTCTCGT	TGGAGAATGC	TGTAGCTGTT	GATACAAGAG	ATAGACCTAT	TCTTGCAAGT	8760
CGTGGAATTC	TTGGTAAGAG	TAACAACGAC	ΤΑΥΥΥΥΥΔΑΣ	AAATATCTTT	TTCCAAAAAA	8820
				AATTTTGCAG		8880
				CGAAAAGTCG		8940
				TTTCAGCTCG		9000
				ATACATTAGA		9060
ACAACCTTAT	TTCDACDATT	ATTTCAAATT	CTATTAAAAA	TAATTCCAGG	CACCTCCCCC	9120
				AAACATTTGA		
				GGACAACAGG		9180
				CTCTTGAAAG		9240
ATTTTCAGGT	TANACCACAT	AACACTTCTC	TTTCCACCACC	TGCTTCACTT	TCAAATAATC	9300
						9360
CTCGAACTCT	TCCGCCAIIG	CATTCCACCAA	ATATGCTATT	TGCACACGCA ACAATTACAG	TTCCTTGCAT	9420
						9480
GAGTATCAGC						9540
				CATTAATCAA		9600
				TTTGACTTGT		9660
CTTGTGTACT	11G1CACCAA	A MOGRACIA	AACTAAATCT	CGAAACTGAA	AAAATTTCAA	9720
AATTATTCCA	AAAAATATTG	ATGCAGACTA	CCTTTTTGAT	GGCTTCTGGT	ACGTTTCTAG	9780
CGTCGAATGG	ATTGGCTCCT	CCAATAATTA	AAGTCTCGTT	CGGTAGTTTA	GCCAGACGGA	9840

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CGGTGTGCTT	CAACATTTT	CTAATTAATC	TATTTCAATT	CAAGTCACTC	ACTCTCTCTT	9900
GACGTCTTCT	TCTATATTCC	AAGAACTCTG	CAGAAAATCC	GTGTCCGCCT	TGTGTGTTTC	9960
				TGTCTAAAAA		10020
					TCTGAATGGA	10080
				CAGCTGCGTA		10140
CTAAAGATCA	GCTTTAATTC	ATTTGGACAA	GTGCTCCTCT	AATAAACTTA	CCCTGTACTC	10200
ATTTTTGAAA	CGATTTACGA	TGATAAGATT	GAAAGTGGAA	. GTTAAATTTA	GTCTTTCAAA	10260
GTTGAAATAA	AATCTTCATA	AATAAATAAA	TTTAAATGAA	AGATTAAATA	AATTAACGTT	10320
CACGTAGTTA	AAAAAATAAT	TTAAATCTTA	ACTTCTAATA	AAAAATCTCA	ATTTTCCAGG	10380
ACTCGCATTC	GTGTTCAAAA	GTATTTTCCG	GCTGGAACTC	AACTACACGT	ATCCATTGAA	10440
ATATGTGCTC	GGCGATTCAT	TGCTCGGTGG	ATTCCATATT	GGAGCTGGTG	TCAACTTCTT	10500
				TTTTGAAAAA		10560
ACAGAATTTC	AGTTCTTTTT	CTCCCCCTTT	TATTGTTATT	TTCATCGTAA	TGCTGTGCTA	10620
GAAGTCAGAG	TAAATATGAG	TTTTTTTGTG	TTCTAGGAAT	TCCATTTTT	CAGGAAGCAA	10680
ATTTAATAAA	AATTATCGAA	TTTCTTGCTC	TAAAGATGTT	GTACATTTTA	TCCAAACCAA	10740
CGTATAGTAA	TTCGAACACT	TTATATTCT	CGTTTTAAAA	CTGTCGGTGT	TTTTATACTAA	10800
ACTATCTTCA	GAAAAAAATG	AGCCTACGAA		CGTAACTGGA	A A CCTC A A CA	
AGCTTGAAGA	AGTCAAGGCT	ATTTTCAACA	AMAICAAIII	AAAATATATT	MACGIGAAGA	10860
CGAACGCGAA	ATTTTCCCCC	ATTITUAAGA	TCCCTCCTCT	CAACACGACA	IGATATTATT	10920
				CTTTCGTTGC		10980
TTTTTTACACT	TTTTCTTTT	ATTATATATA	MAGIIICAAI	AAACCGGGTA	CGTGGAGATA	11040
TCAATTAAAT	ATTTTCACCT	TTCARACTT	IGICGIATCG	AAACCGGGTA	CCGTAATCAA	11100
CCCCAATTAAAT	TTCCCCAAAC	11CAAACGTG	GATGTCGATT	TGGATGAATT	CCAAGGAGAA	11160
CCCGAATTIA	1 1 GCCGAAAG	AAAGTGCCGT	GAGGCTGTTG	AAGCTGTAAA	AGGGCCCGTT	11220
				TTCAGGTCGA		11280
				TCAAGTGGTT		11340
				TTAATTTTTT		11400
				ATGCATCTTT		11460
				TTTTTGAATT		11520
				GAGAGATTTT		11580
TTTCTATTTC	AGGAAAATGT	CCTGGTCAAA	TTGTTGCTCC	ACGTGGTGAT	ACTGCTTTTG	11640
GATGGGATCC	ATGCTTCCAG	CCAGATGGTT	TTAAAGAAAC	ATTCGGAGAA	ATGGATAAAG	11700
ATGTAAAAAA	TGAAATTTCT	CATCGTGCAA	AGGCTCTGGA	ACTCCTCAAG	GAATATTTTC	11760
AGAATAATTA	AATTATTTTT	TCTCATCTAT	GCAATTTCTT	GAAAATTTGT	TAAGTTTCCG	11820
TTGTTATGCA	TTTGCTTTTA	TTTAAAAAAAA	AAAGAATATT	TTTACATTAA	TATTAGATAT	11880
GAGAAAAGAG	TAATTTCTGG	ATTTTAACCT	TCCTACAAAA	GAATATTTAT	ATTTTTTGTA	11940
				GATATACCCT		12000
GTTTATGATA	TTCAGGAAAT	TTCTGAATTT	TCTGAAACCT	TACAAAATGC	GAACGGATCC	12060
GATTATTTTC	GTGATTGGGT	GCACTGGAAC	CGGGAAAAGT	GATCTTGGAG	TGGCAATTGC	12120
				CAATTTTATA		12180
GGTTTTGTTT	CAATTTTAAA	TTAATTAATT	TTCGTTTTTC	AGGACTTGAC	ATTGCCACGA	12240
ATAAGATAAC	GGAAGAAGAA	TCTGAAGGGA	TTCAACATCA	TATGATGTCA	TTTTTGAATC	12300
					GATCTTATTA	
AAGTGCTTAA	TTCGCCACTT	TTTGAACTTG	ATCCTAATTT	TCATAATTTT	CAGAAAATCC	12420
GCGCCCGTTC	AAAAATTCCT	GTAATTGTCG	GAGGAACCAC	ТТАТТАТССТ	GAAAGTGTCC	12480
TTTATGAGAA	TAATCTGATT	GAAACCAACA	CTTCAGATGA	CGTGGATTCC	AAATCGAGAA	12540
CATCATCAGA	ATCGTCATCT	GAAGACACTG	AAGAAGGAAT	TAGTAATCAA	GAATTATGGG	12600
ATGAATTGAA	AAAAATCGAC	GAAAAATCAG	CACTTCTTCT	ACATCCAAAT	AATCGTTATC	12660
GAGTACAGAG	AGCATTGCAA	ATTTTCAGAG	ANACTECTAN	TTCATTCCA	AATTTCCAGA	12720
TTAAAAACAA	ATCAAGTAAA	Ghahahaharaca TTTTTTCVCVQ	CCAATCCAA	A A A CALCA A CAL	TGTTGAAAAA	12720
CAGAAATCAG	ATGAAACTGT	TGATTTGCA	CGACGACTAC	CATTTCATA	TTCTTTAGTT	12040
ልተተተተተ የተ	ATGCAACACC	1001110001	CAACGACIAC	UMILIUATAA	AGTTGATAAA	12840
	TCCAMCACC	CAAGIIIIA	ATCCACTOTT	I I GATGGAAG	AGTTGATAAA	12900
VALABLISH I	TOGGIIIGAA	AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	AICGAGTTTT	ATAACGAGGT	AAATATTTGA	12960
WITITICCAR.		AAAA1 TTTTTT	ATTATTTTGT	TTTTTTTTCA	TTCTTTACTA	13020
TITICCAAAA	AAGIIIAAAC	1 TTTGAAAAC	TGTTCAGAAA	ATGTTCGTGT	ATTTATTTTA	13080
A COCCOR CER	GCATTATTTC	ATTGTGATTT	TTACTATACT	CTATAAACTA	AATTTTCAGC	13140
ACGCCGAGTA	CATAAATCAC	AGCAAATATG	GTGTCATGCA	ATGTATTGGT	CTTAAAGAAT	13200

TCGTTCCATG GCTCAATTTG GACCCATCAG AAAGAGATAC ACTCAATGGG GATAAATTGT 13260 TCAAGCAAGG GTAATTTAAA TTTATTTTCA ATTTTTATAA ATTCCAAGCT ATTTTCAGAT 13320 GCGATGATGT GAAGCTTCAC ACTCGACAAT ATGCACGGCG CCAGAGACGG TGGTATCGAT 13380 CGAGACTTTT AAAACGGTCG GATGGTGATC GGGTATGTTG ATTTTAAAAA AATTGAATTT 13440 TTAAAGAACT TTTTTACTAA ATTAACAAAG TTATTGGCTG AAAATGGCTG AAAATTATAG 13500 TAAAACTAAT CAAAAAAATT GAAATTTTGA ATTAAAGTCA TAAAGTGACG ACCAGAAAAT 13560 TAAAAAAAA CATTTTCTA TTTTAATTAA TTCACTCTAC TTCACTTTAA AAATAATTTT 13620 CAGAAAATGG CAAGTACAAA AATGCTGGAT ACATCTGACA AGTACCGAAT AATTAGTGAT GGAATGGACA TTGTTGATCA ATGGATGAAT GGAATCGATC TATTTGAAGA TGTAAAATTT 13740 CACAAATTCT AAAATTTCCG AATCACAAAT TAAAATTTCT ACAGATCTCC ACAGACACCA 13800 ATCCAATTCT AAAAGGGTCC GATGCAAATA TTCTGCTGAA TTGTGAAATC TGTAATATTT 13860 CAATGACTGG AAAAGATAAT TGGTTTGTTT CAATACATAT TATAATTTCG AAATGAATTT TTTCAGGCAG AAACATATCG ATGGGAAAAA GCACAAGCAT CATGCTAAGC AAAAGAAATT 13980 GGCAGAGACT CGCACATAAG ACGCTATATT TATTTTTTGT TAACTTAAAT TATTTTTGTT 14040 GTTGATTGTT CTCTAAATAA AAAAACAGCT CAGAGAGAAG ATTAGGCGCT CGTCCACATC TCCGACGATA GTCAACCCGA ACGAAGGGAA CTATCTTTAA TTGTCAGTGA TGACGTCATG 14160 TCGTCAAGAA CTCGTCATAG CTGTGAGAAT TGAACCATTA TAGATTTGGA CATTAGTTTA 14220 GGTTATATCC AGTACACTAA ATGGTACATG ATAGACAGTG TACATTTACA GATTTATAGA 14280 TTGTCTCAGT GACTAGTTAC CGGAAGAGGA GAGGAGAACA TGTGGCGATG TCTTTTGGAT 14340 CGATATTATT CCGTCTGAAA ATTGTTCACT AGGGGGACTG CCGATTACCA CTTCACATGA 14400 CGGAACATGT TAGTTAAAAT ATTGGCTTTT ATACACATTT TCAAAATAGC ACCTGTAT

# (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 430 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

Met Ile Phe Arg Lys Phe Leu Asn Phe Leu Lys Pro Tyr Lys Met Arg 10 Thr Asp Pro Ile Ile Phe Val Ile Gly Cys Thr Gly Thr Gly Lys Ser 25 Asp Leu Gly Val Ala Ile Ala Lys Lys Tyr Gly Gly Glu Val Ile Ser 40 Val Asp Ser Met Gln Phe Tyr Lys Gly Leu Asp Ile Ala Thr Asn Lys 55 Ile Thr Glu Glu Ser Glu Gly Ile Gln His His Met Met Ser Phe 70 75 Leu Asn Pro Ser Glu Ser Ser Ser Tyr Asn Val His Ser Phe Arg Glu 90 Val Thr Leu Asp Leu Ile Lys Lys Ile Arg Ala Arg Ser Lys Ile Pro 100 105 Val Ile Val Gly Gly Thr Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Glu Ser Val Leu Tyr Glu 120 Asn Asn Leu Ile Glu Thr Asn Thr Ser Asp Asp Val Asp Ser Lys Ser 135 Arg Thr Ser Ser Glu Ser Ser Glu Asp Thr Glu Glu Gly Ile Ser 145 150 155 Asn Gln Glu Leu Trp Asp Glu Leu Lys Lys Ile Asp Glu Lys Ser Ala

				165					170					175	
			180					185			Gln		190		
Ile	Phe	Arg 195	Glu	Thr	Gly	Ile	Arg 200	Lys	Ser	Glu	Leu	Val 205	Glu	Lys	Gln
Lys	Ser 210	Asp	Glu	Thr	Val	Asp 215	Leu	Gly	Gly	Arg	Leu 220	Arg	Phe	Asp	Asn
Ser 225	Leu	Val	Ile	Phe	Met 230	Asp	Ala	Thr	Pro	Glu 235	Val	Leu	Glu	Glu	Arg 240
				245					250		Gly			255	
			260					265			Ile		270		_
		275					280				Phe	285			
	290					295					Gly 300				
305					310					315	Arg				320
				325					330		Lys			335	_
			340					345			Thr		350		
		355					360				Gln	365			
	370					375					Asn 380				_
385					390					395	Ile				400
Met	Thr	Gly	Lys	Asp 405	Asn	Trp	Gln	Lys	His 410	Ile	qaA	Gly	Lys	Lys 415	His
Lys	His	His	Ala 420	Lys	Gln	Lys	Lys	Leu 425	Ala	Glu	Thr	Arg	Thr 430		

# (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 2041 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: Genomic DNA
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

CTGCCATAAG	ATGGCGTCCG	TGGCGGCTGC	ACGAGCAGTT	CCTGTGGGCA	GTGGGCTCAG	60
GGGCCTGCAA	CGGACCCTAC	CTCTTGTAGT	GATTCTCGGG	GCCACGGGCA	CCGGCAAATC	120
CACGCTGGCG	TTGCAGCTAG	GCCAGCGGCT	CGGCGGTGAG	ATCGTCAGCG	CTGACTCCAT	180
GCAGGTCTAT	GAAGGCCTAG	ACATCATCAC	CAACAAGGTT	TCTGCCCAAG	AGCAGAGAAT	240
CTGCCGGCAC	CACATGATCA	GCTTTGTGGA	TCCTCTTGTG	ACCAATTACA	CAGTGGTGGA	300
CTTCAGAAAT	AGAGCAACTG	CTCTGATTGA	AGATATATTT	GCCCGAGACA	AAATTCCTAT	360
TGTTGTGGGA	GGAACCAATT	ATTACATTGA	ATCTCTGCTC	TGGAAAGTTC	TTGTCAATAC	420
CAAGCCCCAG	GAGATGGGCA	CTGAGAAAGT	GATTGACCGA	AAAGTGGAGC	TTGAAAAGGA	480
GGATGGTCTT	GTACTTCACA	AACGCCTAAG	CCAGGTGGAC	CCAGAAATGG	CTGCCAAGCT	540

GCATCCACAT	GACAAACGCA	AAGTGGCCAG	GAGCTTGCAA	GTTTTTGAAG	AAACAGGAAT	600
CTCTCATAGT	GAATTTCTCC	ATCGTCAACA	TACGGAAGAA	GGTGGTGGTC	CCCTTGGAGG	660
TCCTCTGAAG	TTCTCTAACC	CTTGCATCCT	TTGGCTTCAT	GCTGACCAGG	CAGTTCTAGA	720
TGAGCGCTTG	GATAAGAGGG	TGGATGACAT	GCTTGCTGCT	GGGCTCTTGG	AGGAACTAAG	780
AGATTTTCAC	AGACGCTATA	ATCAGAAGAA	TGTTTCGGAA	AATAGCCAGG	ACTATCAACA	840
TGGTATCTTC	CAATCAATTG	GCTTCAAGGA	ATTTCACGAG	TACCTGATCA	CTGAGGGAAA	900
ATGCACACTG	GAGACTAGTA	ACCAGCTTCT	AAAGAAAGGA	CCTGGTCCCA	TTGTCCCCCC	960
TGTCTATGGC	TTAGAGGTAT	CTGATGTCTC	GAAGTGGGAG	GAGTCTGTTC	TTGAACCTGC	1020
TCTTGAAATC	GTGCAAAGTT	TCATCCAGGG	CCACAAGCCT	ACAGCCACTC	CAATAAAGAT	1080
GCCATACAAT	GAAGCTGAGA	ACAAGAGAAG	TTATCACCTG	TGTGACCTCT	GTGATCGAAT	1140
CATCATTGGG	GATCGCGAAT	GGGCAGCGCA	CATAAAATCC	AAATCCCACT	TGAACCAACT	1200
GAAGAAAAGA	AGAAGATTGG	ACTCAGATGC	TGTCAACACC	ATAGAAAGTC	AGAGTGTTTC	1260
CCCAGACTAT	AACAAAGAAC	CTAAAGGGAA	GGGATCCCCA	GGGCAGAATG	ATCAAGAGCT	1320
GAAATGCAGC	GTTTAAGAGA	CATGTCCAGT	GGCCTTTGGA	AAGGTGGTGG	GGATCCAGTT	1380
CAGGAGGGAG	GGGTATGTTT	GTCTCCCAGT	CTGGGCAAAG	GAGTGCTATG	CGGAATTCTC	1440
TGCATAGCAG	AAAAGCTCCC	ACCATTTTCT	TTTGATGTGG	TTTTAAAGTC	TCACGTTCTC	1500
TATAATAGAA	ACAGCAGGTC	TTGTCAGCTC	CTTGTGTGGC	TGATGTGTCT	GGAAATGATG	1560
TAGTTCAGGA	AAGCATTTTT	TTTTTTTTT	AACCTTAAAG	GTTCTATTAT	TAAAAGCAGC	1620
ACAGATTCCA	CATTTTTATA	CATGAGGATC	TTCTTTGTGG	TGAATACCAG	GATTGACTGC	1680
ATCCCTTTAA	AAGAAGTTTT	ATGTCCCTGA	CTCTGGCTAA	AATTATCTAA	TTTCCAGATG	1740
CTTTTGTAGA	TGACTGAAGT	ATTTGTGAGC	CACATATTGG	GAGTTCTAGA	TTTGAGTGAA	1800
TGGCAGGAAA	GGGCCATCTC	CATTGAGATG	ATTAAGTGAA	CCAAACTAGT	TCTCGGAATT	1860
CTACAGAGAA	GGAGGGAATC	AGACTGAGGA	AGCTGTGACA	TAGGACTTGA	AGACCAAAGA	1920
CTTTGAAATT	TGCGAGCTGC	TCATGTGTGA	GTTATTATCA	CTGCTGTCTT	TCTATTGAGT	1980
TACAAATCTA	TATTTTTATT	GAAGTTTAAA	TAAAGAAAAA	ATTTACAAGA	AAAAAAAAA	2040
A						2041

# (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 892 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

Met 1	Phe	Arg	Lys	Leu 5	Gly	Ser	Ser	Gly	Ser 10	Leu	Trp	Lys	Pro	Lys 15	Asn
Pro	His	Ser	Leu 20	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Lys	Tyr 25	Leu	Gln	Gly	Val	Leu 30	Thr	Lys
		35					40					45	Glu		
Arg	Ala 50	Ile	Ala	Glu	Ile	Leu 55	Ile	Trp	Gly	Asp	Gln 60	Asn	Asp	Ala	Ser
Val 65	Phe	Asp	Phe	Phe	Leu 70	Glu	Arg	Gln	Met	Leu 75	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Lys 80
Ile	Met	Glu	Gln	Gly 85	Asn	Thr	Pro	Leu	Asn 90	Val	Gln	Leu	Leu	Gln 95	Thr
Leu	Asn	Ile	Leu 100	Phe	Glu	Asn	Ile	Arg 105	His	Glu	Thr	Ser	Leu 110	Tyr	Phe
Leu	Leu	Ser 115	Asn	Asn	His	Val	Asn 120	Ser	Ile	Ile	Ser	His 125	Lys	Phe	Asp

Leu Gln Asn Asp Glu Ile Met Ala Tyr Tyr Ile Ser Phe Leu Lys Thr Leu Ser Phe Lys Leu Asn Pro Ala Thr Ile His Phe Phe Asn Glu Thr Thr Glu Glu Phe Pro Leu Leu Val Glu Val Leu Lys Leu Tyr Asn Trp Asn Glu Ser Met Val Arg Ile Ala Val Arg Asn Ile Leu Leu Asn Ile Val Arg Val Gln Asp Asp Ser Met Ile Ile Phe Ala Ile Lys His Thr Lys Glu Tyr Leu Ser Glu Leu Ile Asp Ser Leu Val Gly Leu Ser Leu Glu Met Asp Thr Phe Val Arg Ser Ala Glu Asn Val Leu Ala Asn Arg Glu Arg Leu Arg Gly Lys Val Asp Asp Leu Ile Asp Leu Ile His Tyr Ile Gly Glu Leu Leu Asp Val Glu Ala Val Ala Glu Ser Leu Ser Ile Leu Val Thr Thr Arg Tyr Leu Ser Pro Leu Leu Leu Ser Ser Ile Ser Pro Arg Arg Asp Asn His Ser Leu Leu Thr Pro Ile Ser Ala Leu Phe Phe Phe Ser Glu Phe Leu Leu Ile Val Arg His His Glu Thr Ile Tyr Thr Phe Leu Ser Ser Phe Leu Phe Asp Thr Gln Asn Thr Leu Thr Thr His Trp Ile Arg His Asn Glu Lys Tyr Cys Leu Glu Pro Ile Thr Leu Ser Ser Pro Thr Gly Glu Tyr Val Asn Glu Asp His Val Phe Phe Asp Phe Leu Leu Glu Ala Phe Asp Ser Ser Gln Ala Asp Asp Ser Lys Ala Phe Tyr Gly Leu Met Leu Ile Tyr Ser Met Phe Gln Asn Asn Ala Asp Val Gly Glu Leu Leu Ser Ala Ala Asn Phe Pro Val Leu Lys Glu Ser Thr Thr Ser Leu Ala Gln Gln Asn Leu Ala Arg Leu Arg Ile Ala Ser Thr Ser Ser Ile Ser Lys Arg Thr Arg Ala Ile Thr Glu Ile Gly Val Glu Ala Thr Glu Glu Asp Glu Ile Phe His Asp Val Pro Glu Glu Gln Thr Leu Glu Asp Leu Val Asp Asp Val Leu Val Asp Thr Glu Asn Ser Ala Ile Ser Asp Pro Glu Pro Lys Asn Val Glu Ser Glu Ser Arg Ser Arg Phe Gln Ser Ala Val Asp Glu Leu Pro Pro Pro Ser Thr Ser Gly Cys Asp Gly Arg Leu Phe Asp Ala Leu Ser Ser Ile Ile Lys Ala Val Gly Thr Asp Asp Asn Arg Ile Arg Pro Ile Thr Leu Glu Leu Ala Cys Leu Val Ile Arg Gln Ile Leu Met Thr Val Asp Asp Glu Lys Val His Thr Ser Leu Thr Lys Leu Cys Phe Glu Val Arg Leu Lys 

Leu Leu Ser Ser Ile Gly Gln Tyr Val Asn Gly Glu Asn Leu Phe Leu 585 580 Glu Trp Phe Glu Asp Glu Tyr Ala Glu Phe Glu Val Asn His Val Asn 600 Phe Asp Ile Ile Gly His Glu Met Leu Leu Pro Pro Ala Ala Thr Pro 615 620 Leu Ser Asn Leu Leu His Lys Arg Leu Pro Ser Gly Phe Glu Glu 630 635 Arg Ile Arg Thr Gln Ile Val Phe Tyr Leu His Ile Arg Lys Leu Glu 645 650 Arg Asp Leu Thr Gly Glu Gly Asp Thr Glu Leu Pro Val Arg Val Leu 660 665 Asn Ser Asp Gln Glu Pro Val Ala Ile Gly Asp Cys Ile Asn Leu His 675 680 685 Asn Ser Asp Leu Leu Ser Cys Thr Val Val Pro Gln Gln Leu Cys Ser 695 700 Leu Gly Lys Pro Gly Asp Arg Leu Ala Arg Phe Leu Val Thr Asp Arg 710 715 Leu Gln Leu Ile Leu Val Glu Pro Asp Ser Arg Lys Ala Gly Trp Ala 725 730 Ile Val Arg Phe Val Gly Leu Leu Gln Asp Thr Thr Ile Asn Gly Asp 740 745 Ser Thr Asp Ser Lys Val Leu His Val Val Val Glu Gly Gln Pro Ser 755 760 Arg Ile Lys Lys Arg His Pro Val Leu Thr Ala Lys Phe Ile Phe Asp 775 780 Asp His Ile Arg Cys Met Ala Ala Lys Gln Arg Leu Thr Lys Gly Arg 790 795 Gln Thr Ala Arg Gly Leu Lys Leu Gln Ala Ile Cys Ser Ala Leu Gly 805 810 Val Pro Arg Ile Asp Pro Ala Thr Met Thr Ser Ser Pro Arg Met Asn 825 Pro Phe Arg Ile Val Lys Gly Cys Ala Pro Gly Ser Val Arg Lys Thr 840 Val Ser Thr Ser Ser Ser Ser Gln Gly Arg Pro Gly His Tyr Ser 855 860 Ala Asn Leu Arg Ser Ala Ser Arg Asn Ala Gly Met Ile Pro Asp Asp 870 875 Pro Thr Gln Pro Ser Ser Ser Ser Glu Arg Arg Ser 885 890

### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

- (i) SEOUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 355 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

Met Ala Glu Lys Ala Glu Asn Leu Pro Ser Ser Ser Ala Glu Ala Ser 1 5 10 15

Glu Glu Pro Ser Pro Gln Thr Gly Pro Asn Val Asn Gln Lys Pro Ser 25 Ile Leu Val Leu Gly Met Ala Gly Ser Gly Lys Thr Thr Phe Val Gln Arg Leu Thr Ala Phe Leu His Ala Arg Lys Thr Pro Pro Tyr Val Ile 55 Asn Leu Asp Pro Ala Val Ser Lys Val Pro Tyr Pro Val Asn Val Asp Ile Arg Asp Thr Val Lys Tyr Lys Glu Val Met Lys Glu Phe Gly Met 90 Gly Pro Asn Gly Ala Ile Met Thr Cys Leu Asn Leu Met Cys Thr Arg 105 Phe Asp Lys Val Ile Glu Leu Ile Asn Lys Arg Ser Ser Asp Phe Ser 115 120 Val Cys Leu Leu Asp Thr Pro Gly Gln Ile Glu Ala Phe Thr Trp Ser 135 140 Ala Ser Gly Ser Ile Ile Thr Asp Ser Leu Ala Ser Ser His Pro Thr 150 155 Val Val Met Tyr Ile Val Asp Ser Ala Arg Ala Thr Asn Pro Thr Thr 165 170 Phe Met Ser Asn Met Leu Tyr Ala Cys Ser Ile Leu Tyr Arg Thr Lys 180 185 Leu Pro Phe Ile Val Val Phe Asn Lys Ala Asp Ile Val Lys Pro Thr 200 Phe Ala Leu Lys Trp Met Gln Asp Phe Glu Arg Phe Asp Glu Ala Leu 220 215 Glu Asp Ala Arg Ser Ser Tyr Met Asn Asp Leu Ser Arg Ser Leu Ser 230 235 Leu Val Leu Asp Glu Phe Tyr Cys Gly Leu Lys Thr Val Cys Val Ser 245 250 Ser Ala Thr Gly Glu Gly Phe Glu Asp Val Met Thr Ala Ile Asp Glu 265 Ser Val Glu Ala Tyr Lys Lys Glu Tyr Val Pro Met Tyr Glu Lys Val 280 Leu Ala Glu Lys Lys Leu Leu Asp Glu Glu Glu Arg Lys Lys Arg Asp 295 Glu Glu Thr Leu Lys Gly Lys Ala Val His Asp Leu Asn Lys Val Ala 310 315 Asn Pro Asp Glu Phe Leu Glu Ser Glu Leu Asn Ser Lys Ile Asp Arg 330 325 Ile His Leu Gly Gly Val Asp Glu Glu Asn Glu Glu Asp Ala Glu Leu 345 Glu Arg Ser 355

### (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 434 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

### (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

Met Ser Glu Lys Thr Phe His Lys Ala Gln Thr Ile Arg Ala Lys Ala Ser Gly Val Pro Ser Ile Val Glu Ala Val Gln Phe His Gly Val Arg Ile Thr Lys Asn Asp Ala Leu Val Lys Glu Val Ser Glu Leu Tyr Arg Ser Lys Asn Leu Asp Glu Leu Val His Asn Ser His Leu Ala Ala Arg His Leu Gln Glu Val Gly Leu Met Asp Asn Ala Val Ala Leu Ile Asp Thr Ser Pro Ser Ser Asn Glu Gly Tyr Val Val Asn Phe Leu Val Arg Glu Pro Lys Ser Phe Thr Ala Gly Val Lys Ala Gly Val Ser Thr Asn Gly Asp Ala Asp Val Ser Leu Asn Ala Gly Lys Gln Ser Val Gly Gly Arg Gly Glu Ala Ile Asn Thr Gln Tyr Thr Tyr Thr Val Lys Gly Asp His Cys Phe Asn Ile Ser Ala Ile Lys Pro Phe Leu Gly Trp Gln Lys Tyr Ser Asn Val Ser Ala Thr Leu Tyr Arg Ser Leu Ala His Met Pro Trp Asn Gln Ser Asp Val Asp Glu Asn Ala Ala Val Leu Ala Tyr Asn Gly Gln Leu Trp Asn Gln Lys Leu Leu His Gln Val Lys Leu Asn Ala Ile Trp Arg Thr Leu Arg Ala Thr Arg Asp Ala Ala Phe Ser Val Arg Glu Gln Ala Gly His Thr Leu Lys Phe Ser Leu Glu Asn Ala Val Ala Val Asp Thr Arg Asp Arg Pro Ile Leu Ala Ser Arg Gly Ile Leu Ala Arg Phe Ala Gln Glu Tyr Ala Gly Val Phe Gly Asp Ala Ser Phe Val Lys Asn Thr Leu Asp Leu Gln Ala Ala Pro Leu Pro Leu Gly Phe Ile Leu Ala Ala Ser Phe Gln Ala Lys His Leu Lys Gly Leu Gly Asp Arg Glu Val His Ile Leu Asp Arg Cys Tyr Leu Gly Gly Gln Gln Asp Val Arg Gly Phe Gly Leu Asn Thr Ile Gly Val Lys Ala Asp Asn Ser Cys Leu Gly Gly Gly Ala Ser Leu Ala Gly Val Val His Leu Tyr Arg Pro Leu Ile Pro Pro Asn Met Leu Phe Ala His Ala Phe Leu Ala Ser Gly Ser Val Ala Ser Val His Ser Lys Asn Leu Val Gln Gln Leu Gln Asp Thr Gln Arg Val Ser Ala Gly Phe Gly Leu Ala Phe Val Phe Lys Ser Ile Phe Arg Leu Glu Leu Asn Tyr Thr Tyr Pro Leu Lys Tyr Val Leu Gly Asp Ser Leu Leu Gly Gly Phe His Ile Gly Ala Gly Val Asn 

### Phe Leu

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 198 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

Met Leu Tyr Ile Leu Trp Lys Leu Asn Tyr Leu Gln Lys Lys Met Ser Leu Arg Lys Ile Asn Phe Val Thr Gly Asn Val Lys Lys Leu Glu Glu 25 Val Lys Ala Ile Leu Lys Asn Phe Glu Val Ser Asn Val Asp Val Asp 40 Leu Asp Glu Phe Gln Gly Glu Pro Glu Phe Ile Ala Glu Arg Lys Cys 55 Arg Glu Ala Val Glu Ala Val Lys Gly Pro Val Leu Val Glu Asp Thr 7.0 75 Ser Leu Cys Phe Asn Ala Met Gly Gly Leu Pro Gly Pro Tyr Ile Lys 85 90 Trp Phe Leu Lys Asn Leu Lys Pro Glu Gly Leu His Asn Met Leu Ala 100 105 Gly Phe Ser Asp Lys Thr Ala Tyr Ala Gln Cys Ile Phe Ala Tyr Thr 120 125 Glu Gly Leu Gly Lys Pro Ile His Val Phe Ala Gly Lys Cys Pro Gly 135 140 Gln Ile Val Ala Pro Arg Gly Asp Thr Ala Phe Gly Trp Asp Pro Cys 150 155 Phe Gln Pro Asp Gly Phe Lys Glu Thr Phe Gly Glu Met Asp Lys Asp 165 170 Val Lys Asn Glu Ile Ser His Arg Ala Lys Ala Leu Glu Leu Leu Lys 180 185 Glu Tyr Phe Gln Asn Asn 195

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:	
GATAGTTCCC TTCGTTCGGG	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:	
TTTCTGGATT TTAACCTTCC	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:	
TTTCCGAGAA GTCACGTTGG	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:  (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
<ul><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:	
TACAGGAATT TTTGAACGGG	20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:	
CTTCAGATGA CGTGGATTCC	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:	
GGAATCCGAA AAAGTGAACT	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:	
AAGAGATACA CTCAATGGGG	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:	
ATCGATACCA CCGTCTCTGG	20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:	
TTGAATCTAC ACTAATCACC	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:	
CCAATTATCT TTTCCAGTCA	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:	
ACATTATAAA GTTACTGTCC	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:	
TTTTAGTTAA AGCATTGACC	20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:	
ACATCTTTAT CCATTTCTCC	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:	
TGCAAAGGCT CTGGAACTCC	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:	
AAAAACCACT TGATATAAGG	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:	
CATCCAAAAG CAGTATCACC	20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:

<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:	
TTAATTGGAT GCAAGCACCC C	21
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:	
ATTACTATAC GAACATTTCC	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:	
TTGTAAAGGC GTTAGTTTGG	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:	
CAGGAGTATT TGGTGATGCG	20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs  (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:	
CGACGGGGAG AAGGTGACGG	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:	
AAAACTTCTA CCAACAATGG	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:	
CGTAATCTCT CTCGATTAGC	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:32:	
CCGTGGGATG GCTACTTGCC	20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:

	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:	
TGGATT	TTGTG GCACGAGCGG	20
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:	
	<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34:	
TTGATT	TGCCT CTCCTCGTCC	20
	<ul><li>(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:35:</li><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li></ul>	
	(B) TYPE: nucleic acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:35:	
ATCAAC	CATCT GATTGATTCC	20
	(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:	
	<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:	
CAGCG	AGCGC ATGCAACTAT ATATTGAGCA GG	32

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

<ul><li>(A) LENGTH: 41 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:	4.7
AATAAATATT TAAATATTCA GATATACCCT GAACTCTACA G	41
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 45 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:38:	
AAACTGTAGA GTTCAGGGTA TATCTGAATA TTTAAATATT TATTC	45
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:39:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:39:	
GTACGTGGAG CTCTGCAACT ATATATTGAG CAGG	34
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:40:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:40:	
ATGACACTGC AGGATAGTTC CCTTCGTTCG GG	32

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:41:

<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:41:	
GTGTTGCATC AGTTCATTCC	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:42:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:42:	
GCTGTGCTAG AAGTCAGAGG	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:43:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:43:	
GTTCTCCTTG GAATTCATCC	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:44:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:44:	
AGTATATCTA GATGTGCGAG TCTCTGCCAA TT	32

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:45:

<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:45:	
AGTAATTGTA CATTTAGTGG	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:46:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:46:	
ATTAACCTTA CTTACTTACC	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:47:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:47:	
CTAAACTAAG TAATATAACC	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:48:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:48:	
GTTGATTCTT TGAGCACTGG	20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:49:

<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:49:	
AATTCGACCA ATTACATTGG	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:50:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:50:	
AACATAGTTG TTGAGGAAGG	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:51:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:51:	
AATTAATGGA GATTCTACGG	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:52:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:52:	
TCAGCATCTA GAAATGCAGG	20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:53:

<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:53:	
CGAATGTCAA CATTCACTGG	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:54:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:54:	
CTTAACCTGA TGTGTACTCG	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:55:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:55:	
ATGAAGCTTT AGAGGATGCC	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:56:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:56:	
CGACGAATTT CTGGAGTCGG	2.0

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:57:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:57:	
ACTGCATTAT CCATTAATCC	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:58:	
<ul> <li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li> <li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li> <li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li> <li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li> <li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li> </ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:58:	
CACCCAAATA ACATCTATCC	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:59:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:59:	
TTTAACCTCA TCTTCGCTGG	20
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:60:	
<ul><li>(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:</li><li>(A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs</li><li>(B) TYPE: nucleic acid</li><li>(C) STRANDEDNESS: single</li><li>(D) TOPOLOGY: linear</li></ul>	
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:60:	
ATGTTCCGCA AGCTTGGTTC	20

TTTTAACCCA GTTACTCAAG

(2) INFORMATIO	ON FOR SEQ ID NO:61:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHAR (A) LENGTH: 20 (B) TYPE: nucle (C) STRANDEDNES (D) TOPOLOGY: 1	base pairs eic acid SS: single	
(xi) SEQUENCE DES	SCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:61:	
TTTAATTACC CAAGTTTGAG		20
(2) INFORMATIC	ON FOR SEQ ID NO:62:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHAR (A) LENGTH: 20 (B) TYPE: nucle (C) STRANDEDNES (D) TOPOLOGY: 1	base pairs eic acid SS: single	
(yi) SEQUENCE DES	SCRIPTION: SEC ID NO.62:	

20